THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,066. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Ninth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Ninth Page—First column.
BILLIARDS—Ninth Page—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Second Page—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Sixth column, and Twelfth Page—First column.
CLOTHING—Ninth Page—First column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Twelfth Page—Third column.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Second Page—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Second and third columns.
DENTISTRY—Second Page—Sixth column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Second column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second Page—Fourth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
EUROPE—Ninth Page—First column.
EXCURSIONS—Twelfth Page—Third column.
FINANCIAL—First Page—Sixth column.
FOR SALE—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Fifth column.
FUNITURE—First Page—Fifth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Second column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Third, fourth and fifth columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Twelfth Page—Third column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
LECTURE SEASON—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
MATRIMONIAL—Ninth Page—First column.
MEDICAL—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—First Page—Fifth column.
MUSICAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
POLITICAL—Ninth Page—First column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Second column.
PROPOSALS—First Page—Sixth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO LENT—Twelfth Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REMOVALS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Ninth Page—Second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First, second, third and fourth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C—First Page—Second column.
STORAGE—Ninth Page—First column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—Third column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Second column.
THE TURF—First Page—Third column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second Page—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—Twelfth Page—Third column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page—Fifth column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—Ninth Page—Third column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C—First Page—Fifth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BILLY ST. CLAIR.—HAVE WRITTEN TO YOU REpeatedly, come at once. BELLA.

CARTRIGHT.—I WANT INFORMATION OF MY HUSband, John J. H. Let heard from in Rochester, the 17th. Heartsick wife, E. N. H. Eastern and Western papers please copy.

CULLIMORE MORGAN.—PLEASE COMMUNICATE AT once with A. E. THIRST (just arrived), care of C. J. J. Martyr, 47 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—LAST WEEK AND TUESday night. Cap. Flowers. Please address, with some incident, POOF, Herald office.

EMMA STONE HAS A LETTER IN BIBLE HOUSE Post office.

GEORGE—DO NOT DISAPPOINT ME NEXT SATURday at the matinee picnic, Cremorne Gardens, Seventy-second street and Third avenue. GREEN DRESS.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BRIDGET MCABE, wife of Stillman Barry, or Berry (said Barry, or or Berry was a seaman in year 1861 or 1862, and worked for Richard Tucker, ropewalk, Brooklyn, and afterwards moved to Lowell, Mass.), or of her sister Ann or her brother, James McCabe, or of any of their descendants. Any person giving information as to the above inquiry will confer a great favor. Address H. M., box 6,766 New York Post office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CATHERINE DOWNS (by her husband), who left her home Tuesday, May 21, 1872. Call at 121 Varick street, Mrs. Derbey.

IF MR. AUGUST RABON, FORMERLY OF BOSTON, will send his address to box 2,626 Post office, Boston, he will hear of something to his advantage.

K—TE, WASHINGTON SQUARE, 8 P. M.—NEWS FROM old gen leman. Q.

MIGNON—HAVE BEEN AWAY; JUST RETURNED. Will see you very soon.

PLEASE LOOK, MISS MARY KELLY—THE NO. IS 105 Fourth avenue, not Third.

"PEW"—ANSWER TO PERSONALS 29TH.

R. DEACON, B. S.—WHERE CAN I SEE YOU SATURday? C. W. S., 70 Murray street. C. W. SCOTT.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST, MAY 28.—A SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, wool partly cut; mixture of yellow and white; yellow ears; whoever will return him to 163 West Thirty-sixth street will be liberally rewarded.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK, IN A BROADWAY CAR May 22. The lady can have it by calling herself and paying expenses at 248 West Forty-fifth street.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES, IN OPEN case. By returning them to 42 Park avenue, the finder will be rewarded.

LOST—NEAR THE CORNER OF TWENTY-EIGHTH street and Broadway, a black and tan Dog, with red collar. A very liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at office of Gilsey House.

LOST—MAY 26, NEAR FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, A silver Skye Terrier; answers to the name of Mac; a liberal reward will be paid for his return to 264 Fifth av.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, GRAND STREET CAR, near Broadway, Morocco Pocketbook, containing Checks and Greenbacks. Finder will oblige by returning checks and papers only to box 4,836 Post office.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, MAY 26, BETWEEN 5 AND 6 P. M., a lady's silver Watch, either in a Sixth avenue car, from Kingsbridge to Worth, or from West Broadway and Worth to Staple street. Any per on returning the same to 75 Christopher street will receive a liberal compensation.

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S DIAMOND CROSS SHIRT Pin, with chain and guard, in a Sixth avenue car, between the hours of 6:30 and 7 P. M., or going from Sixth avenue and Forty-ninth street to 19 West Forty-ninth street. A liberal reward will be paid by returning same to SNIFFEN, 19 West Forty-ninth street.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 28TH OF MAY, IN the vicinity of Broad street, a Gold Chain and Locket, the latter having a ruby, set with diamonds. No. 6 Maiden lane, New York.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN SEVENTH AVENUE CAR, Tuesday P. M., a Pocketbook containing two rings. Return to A. C. TUTTLE, 82 Beekman street.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of the Laces, Kid Gloves, &c., stolen from 525 Broadway on the 25th inst. Address EDGMOND & CO., 525 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, corner of Fulton and Flatbush avenue and Boerum street, BROOKLYN, open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES. LINDAUER & CO., Brokers, 149 Nassau, one door below Beekman street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 236 Broadway, 155 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,968.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 355—MAY 28, 1872.
72, 49, 51, 7, 3, 6, 32, 12, 38, 47, 48, 24.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 356—MAY 28, 1872.
24, 35, 25, 63, 21, 58, 3, 1, 65, 48, 28, 61.
PAMUNKEY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 253—MAY 28, 1872.
46, 7, 44, 54, 73, 64, 26, 24, 42, 64.
PAMUNKEY—CLASS NO. 254—MAY 28, 1872.
28, 22, 29, 67, 35, 72, 16, 24, 17, 66, 7, 63.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 236 Broadway, Post office box 4,922.

AGENCY FOR "KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES."—J. H. STURGES, No. 2½ Murray street, room 3, and No. 3 Division st. Prizes cashed and information given.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL THE MEN THAT LEFT MY PIANOFORTE FACtory on Monday last on a strike, with work unfinished, are requested to return and finish the same without delay. J. P. HALE.

BURGER'S NEW REFLECTOR STREET LAMP.—Patented November 28, 1871, and May 14, 1872. Patent for sale or can be given to any manufactory on royalty. Address 62 avenue A.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton street, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for 15 directors of said company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.
Dated MAY 4, 1872.

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 299 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, MAY 27, 1872.

Licenses from this Board expiring during the month of May must be renewed before the 17th of June next, and all persons now unlicensed who are engaged in the sale of liquors, ales, &c., by retail, are hereby notified to apply at this office for their license within the time above specified.

Noncompliance with the above requirements will subject delinquents to prompt prosecution, and to an increased licensed fee, at the option of this Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.

FATHER BURKE.

The IRISH WORLD of this week has a splendid full-page picture representing the great Dominican, Father Burke, delivering his famous lecture on the "Exiles of Erin," on the stage of the Academy of Music, and before the largest audience ever packed within its walls.
The IRISH WORLD, 5 cents.

GRAND RALLY OF THE WORKINGMEN.—HONOR to whom honor is due. There will be a grand mass meeting of the workingmen of New York held at the Cooper Institute, Saturday, June 1, 1872, in favor of Henry Wilson, the champion of labor, to elevate him to any position that may be in our power, irrespective of politics. Come one, come all. Practice what you preach. Show to the world that you mean what you say.
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Chairman of Committee.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FIVE FIRST NUMBERS RECeived for May 23, by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, up stairs, room 4.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROKERS.—Fine imported Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

MEARES' PARAGON SHIRTS.
MEARES'
Made to Order and Warranted to Fit.
Sent by express, C. O. D., to any part of the country, at the following prices:—
6 Shirts, good muslin and good linen.....$10 50
6 Shirts, Masonville muslin and fine linen..... 12 00
6 Shirts, Wamsutta muslin and very fine linen..... 15 00
6 Shirts, New York Mills and best linen..... 15 00
Fancy Shirtings in great variety.
Directions for Measurement sent on application.
RICHARD MEARES,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES interested, that the Commissioners, appointed under chapter 580 of the Laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth District Court Room, Thursday evening, May 30, at 7½ o'clock, to examine into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts made by the Mayor, &c., of the city of New York, with the following named parties, to wit:—

Contract No.
2,029—J. A. Monheimer; 7th av., 14th to 59th st.
2,202—L. W. Johnson; 24th st., 6th to 10th av.
2,203—L. W. Johnson; 24th st., 9th to 10th av.
2,212—Robert Meers; 81st st., 9th av. to Drive.
2,213—Robert Meers, 60th st., Hudson River to Drive.
2,181—M. J. Green; 56th st., 9th to 10th av.
2,182—M. J. Green; 60th st., 10th av. to Hudson River.
2,297—James Everard; 23d st., 4th av. to Broadway.
2,191—James Everard; 38th st., Lexington av. to East River.
2,365—James Everard; 55th st., Broadway to 8th av.
2,112—P. Farley; 55th st., 4th to 5th av.
2,076—P. Farley; 51st st., 3d to 4th av.
1,964—Smith & Noonan; 5th av., 46th to 59th st.
1,965—Smith & Noonan; Madison av., 46th to 59th st.
2,283—James Gearty; 51st st., Broadway to 8th av.
2,284—James Gearty; 55th st., 8th av. to Hudson River.
2,232—James Gearty; Eldridge st., Houston to Division.
1,872—James Gearty; 69th st., 1st av. to East River.
2,104—T. G. Hickey; av. C, Houston to 18th st.
2,289—Thomas & John D. Crimmins; Madison av., 106th to 120th st.

JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST,
D. R. JAQUES,
} Commissioners.
CHAS. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
New York, May 29, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.
26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, May 20, 1872.

The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Joint Committee of the above named companies, do hereby invite sealed proposals, until June 1, 1872, for the purchase of any part or all of three millions of Convertible Bonds, to be issued by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. Said bonds are to bear date June 1, 1872, and be made payable twenty years from date, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of December and June in each year, free and clear of all State and United States Taxes, with the right of conversion at any time between the 1st day of June, 1875, and the 1st day of June, 1877, into the capital stock of said company, or such stock as may be substituted therefor, at par, with a provision that, should the company hereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other of its obligations, these bonds shall be included in such mortgage.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, at the National City Bank, New York.

Twenty-five per cent to be paid June 1, and the remainder within fifteen days thereafter, with interest from June 1.

Proposals less than par will not be considered, and the right is reserved to reject any other proposals.
MOSES TAYLOR,
JOHN C. GREEN,
ADAM NORRIE,
} Committee.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New York, May 15, 1872.—Twenty-fifth Annual Election.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 29 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN Railroad Co., No. 9 Nassau street, New York, May 27, 1872.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on the 19th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, at this office, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposed leases of the Niles and New Lisbon Railway and the Liberty and Vienna Railway to this company, and upon such other matters as may be brought before the meeting. C. DAY, Secretary.

REGISTER KANSAS MUNICIPAL BONDS—ATTEND to the registry of your Kansas bonds immediately. Will leave Saturday evening. A. TROMAN, Auditor of State of Kansas, at W. N. Coler & Co's., 22 Nassau street.

ROYAL HAVANA, CARPENTER & BOOTH,
Royal Saxon, 164 Broadway,
Kentucky Lotteries. rooms 4 and 5.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY
Brokers. JOS. BATES & CO.,
Post office box 4,264. 71 Broadway, New York.

SALVADOR PRESAS—PABLO BATTLE.—UPON THE evidence in this case, do find that Mr. Pablo Battle is innocent of the charge preferred against him, and do hereby honorably acquit him. JOHN COX,
Police Justice, Second District Police Court.
MAY 24, 1872.

$578,558 IS DAILY DRAWN IN THE "LEGALized" Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, May 22. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, June 1, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 9 A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M. and on Saturday at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY & CO.'S
Grand Central
Fancy Goods Establishment
will be offered this week.

MACY	410 Cartons No. 2, best quality, all boiled.
MACY	Black Taffeta Ribbons at 21c., former price 25c.
MACY	320 No. 12 Taffeta Ribbons at 27c., former price 35c.
MACY	300 No. 16 Taffeta Ribbons at 37c., former price, 45c.
MACY	220 Silk Fringed Ties at 56c., regular price 85c.
MACY	40 dozen Straw Hats, marked down 33c. to 75c.
MACY	Jobs in Fringes, &c. to $2 20.
MACY	8,000 Fans, from 2c. to $90.
MACY	1,250 Parasols, 45c., 56c., 75c., 87c.
MACY	Also an extensive stock of
MACY	Ladies and Children's Parasols,
MACY	Saratogas, Long Branches, and Seasides.
MACY	The finest makes and qualities.
MACY	34 doz. Balbriggan Hose, patent seam, 12c. to 75c.
MACY	142 doz. Gents' English Socks, 25c., worth 50c.
MACY	124 doz. Gents' English Socks, 19c.
MACY	84 doz. Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, 25c., 35c. to $1.
MACY	Gents' and Boys' Furnishing Goods;
MACY	latest novelties.
MACY	Llama Sacks and Shawls, good quality, $7 up.
MACY	200 Llama Sacks at $12 75 worth $25.
MACY	Linen Sheets, Napkins and Laces.
MACY	5,000 yards Building, Lawn, Swiss, Turkoman and Organdie.
MACY	Ruffled Skirts, 4 pieces, $5 10, sell for elsewhere at $8 to $8.
MACY	Jobs in White and Linen Goods.
MACY	Hammocks, Camp Chairs, Folding Rockers.
MACY	Baby Carriages and Song Birds.
MACY	Croquets and other Lawn Games.
MACY	Travellers' Outfits.
MACY	Toilet and Fancy Goods.
	All at MACY'S jobber prices.
	Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

ENGLISH CAMBLET DRESS ROBE.—WE OFFER A large importation, handsomely bound in colors. BREWSTER & CO., 34 Fifth av., corner Fourteenth st.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR equal human hair; can be combed and brushed. Switches, $1, &c.; Human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid switches, one yard long, $1; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upward; ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, between Great Jones and Fourth streets. Highest prices paid for Human Hair.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOYEN'S, No. 5 Greene street, near Canal.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breed of Dogs. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Spring Races, 1872.
The Spring Meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:—
Saturday, 1st;
Wednesday, 5th;
Saturday, 8th;
Tuesday, 11th;
Thursday, 13th;
Saturday, 15th.
First Race (each day) promptly at 3 o'clock.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES—POOLS WILL BE sold under the supervision of the American Jockey Club, at the subscription room of the Jockey Club, Madison avenue, corner Twenty-seventh street, every evening previous to the races, commencing to-morrow (Friday); also every day on the Course, during the races, by UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN.

PROSPECT PARK
FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

SPRING MEETING, 1872
COMMENCING TUESDAY, MAY 28.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 30.
Purse No. 5—For horses that have never beaten 2:39; $1,000—$600 to first, $250 to second and $150 to third.
George Ellis enters s. g. Whirlwind.
W. H. Wilson enters blk. m. Lally Pate, formerly Lady Yancy.
John Ellis enters b. g. J. Ellis.
A. Patterson enters ch. g. Greenhorn.
J. L. Doty enters br. s. Edwin Booth.
W. H. Dobie enters b. m. Rosalind.
B. G. Murphy enters ch. g. Tip.
L. Pawling enters b. g. George.
A. Vanderberg enters gr. g. Frank.
W. McMahon enters b. g. Coroner K., formerly Blacksmith colt.
Lew Morris enters b. m. Nettie Morris.
Purse No. 6—For horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,700—$1,000 to first, $450 to second and $250 to third.
John Murphy enters b. g. Charley Green.
G. W. Ferguson enters blk. g. J. H. Burke.
Budd Doble enters blk. g. Glengary, formerly Uncle Abe.
A. Patterson enters ch. g. Dreadnought.
J. H. Whitson enters ch. g. Clarence.
J. H. Phillips enters b. g. Ed. White.
D. Pfifer enters gr. g. Lottery.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 31.
Purse No. 7—For horses that have never beaten 2:48; $600; $350 to first, $150 to second and $100 to third.
Alden Goldsmith enters b. s. Abdallah.
G. N. Ferguson enters b. m. Sweetmeat.
T. Hoyt enters s. g. Wallace.
J. J. Bowen enters b. g. Comee.
J. J. Wheeler enters blk. m. Eveline.
P. Wood enters s. g. Robert Dixon.
Purse No. 8—To a mile for horses that have never beaten 2:25, $400 to first, $200 to second and $150 to third.
James Cam bell enters b. g. J. J. Bradley.
John Murphy enters b. g. Geo. W. Patterson.
C. S. Green enters ch. m. Lucille.

The above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. No horse shall be drawn except by permission of the judges of the race, under penalty of being expelled, unless at or before 3 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race (omitting Sunday) the proper party shall have lodged with the Secretary or proprietor of the course a written notice of his intention not to start, after which notice the horse so drawn shall be ineligible to start in the race. A horse distancing the field will receive the entire purse. Trotting to commence each day at 3 o'clock P. M., good day and track. Admission to field, grand stand and quarter stretch, $1.

Two sections of seats in the grand stand, nearest to club house, will be reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them. Conover Island cars leave Fulton ferry every five minutes for the grounds.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
G. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

TO THE RACES AT PROSPECT PARK FAIR Grounds, L. I., of May 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1872, take the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad cars from Fulton ferry (north side), via Jay and Smith streets, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
Horse Mart and Auction Rooms,
New Church, corner Cedar and Liberty streets,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Horses, Wagons and Harness.
WALDRON & COOKE sell to-day, as above,
Ten head Horses.
One sorrel Horse, 15¾ hands; solid built; good worker and puller; free driver; sound, gentle and kind.
One bay Horse, 16½ hands; very stylish and free, kind for ladies' driving or riding; sound, kind and gentle.
One bay Coupe Horse, 16 hands, 6 years old; showy, stylish driver; gentle and kind.
One gray Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years; good worker.
One bay Mare, 15 hands; elegant Phaeton Pony; gentle, kind and true in all harness and saddle.
One Park Phaeton, built to order and nearly new.
One Express Wagon, Horse and Harness.
One top buggy and Harness.
One Rockaway and Harness.
One bay Hambletonian Horse, 7 years, 15¾ hands; fine stepper and driver; promises speed; kind and gentle.
One brown Horse, 16 hands; good worker and puller.
One Cart, Harness and Horse.
Other Horses and Wagons.
Five sets hand made Harness.
Full description at sale.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE OF GENUINE AND VALUABLE HORSES, FINE CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C., AT THE PRIVATE STABLE 151 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), MAY 31, at 9½ o'clock sharp.

All the property of a private gentleman who leaves the city on Monday, June 3, and offers his entire stock of Horses and Carriages at public auction. They are all extra fine and reliable, and gentlemen in search of good and reliable stock are invited to call and examine.

Fine and handsome bay Mare, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old, sired by Ethan Allen and raised in Vermont; she is very stylish; can trot in 2:30 or better, and warranted sound and kind.

Bay Gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; sired by Volunteer, dam thoroughbred; is pure gaited and reliable; can trot in 2:45, and warranted sound and kind.

Thoroughbred bay Gelding, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; one of the finest saddle horses in the country; has all gaits; is a fast runner; is well broke to all harness, and is sound and kind.

A roan Abdallah Mare, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; sired by Edsall's Hambletonian; dam Abdallah; she took first premium at State fairs in Ohio when 3 years old, where she was purchased by present owner; she has been driven on road past two years; can beat 2:45, and warranted sound and kind.

Also three other Horses. Full description in catalogues and to-morrow's Herald.

Also 1 Park Phaeton, 1 Coupe, 1 Pony Phaeton, 2 top Wagons, 2 light Road Wagons, single and Double Harness, &c.

Stock on exhibition at stable as above, where catalogues can be obtained. Sale positive, without limit or reservation.

A.—SECOND HAND AND NEW TOP AND OPEN Buggies of every description; also express, grocery and light business Wagons. 348 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

A.—MINER & STEVENS have removed their Carriage Warerooms from 656 Broadway to their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where may be found a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Light Wagons of their own manufacture.

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PONY Phaetons for ladies' summer driving, comprising all styles, with or without tops, and Runables, from $125 up; also a few second hand ones for sale low; 25 top and open Road Wagons, by best city makers, such as Brewster, of Broome street; Stivers, Dusenbury & Van Duzer and other good makers; also Clarences, Coaches, Landaus, Rockaways, four and six seat, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HARNESS, SHEETS, Whips, Robes, &c.; all prices; for sale low.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway, near Canal street.—Rockaways, top and no top Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, both new and second hand; Harness and Sheets.

AT FACTORY.—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR-SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, standing and falling tops; Top and No Top Wagons; second hand, &c. 97 and 99 Charles street.

A PONY PHAETON, $100; DO., $150; TOP WAGON, $125; do., $150; do., $200; Express Wagon, $100; do., $125; do., $175; Rockaway, $100; do., $125; do., $150; Coupe Rockaway, $150; Lap Shawls, 409 Sheets of all kinds, at 343 Broadway, near Forty-first street.
JAMES JENKINS, Manager.

ARRIVED AGAIN—J. C. DEY, OF JACKSON CITY, Mich., with Horses, at A. S. Chamberlain's stables, in Twenty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. The finest lot ever brought to this city.

A GENTLEMAN WILL NOT REFUSE A RESPECTABle offer for a nice pair dark sorrel Mares. Full particulars at No. 3 Nelson place, upper part of Mercer street, where they can be seen. Ask for Ben.

A SECOND HAND PLATFORM SPRING COUPE Rockaway, good running order, city make, for sale cheap. JOHN L. KEASLER, 165 Mulberry street.

AT BAINES BROS.
27 Union square.
Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our ware rooms. Elegant Pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A.—SEASONABLE CARRIAGES, ALL THE—A newest and most fashionable styles, at reduced prices.
PONY PHAETONS, PONY PHAETONS,
from $150 up.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A NUMBER OF SECOND HAND TOP AND ROAD Wagons, by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, and other good makers, also Landaus, Pretts, Phaetons, Rockaways and other vehicles very low; London built Landau, used once, $425; Brett, $450.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A.—SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE NEW TOP Buggy, 3 second hand Buggies, 2 good platform spring Express Wagons, 1 Grocery Wagon, 2 Bretts, 1 Coach, 1 Clarence, 2 Clarence Phaetons, and others, at 467 Third avenue.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST; YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 341 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—COUPES, CLARENCES, BAROUCHES, PHAETONS, Depot Wagons, second hand assortment of Landaus, Pony Phaetons, 25 per cent less than Broadway or Fifth avenue stores. HAMES, 30 East Fourth street.

A LOT OF NICE HORSES FOR SALE.—THREE PAIRS Vermont Horses, from 15¾ to 16 hands; one pair bay Mares, 15¾ hands, trot in 3¼; one black Horse, 15¾ hands, very stylish; one chestnut Horse, 15¾ hands, trots in 3 minutes, sure; one bay Patchen Mare, 15¾ hands, very stylish, suitable for coupe. At SELDEN'S stables, 166 East Twenty-third street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap.
H. B. WITTY & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A BREWSTER (OF FIFTH AVENUE) TOP WAGON, pole and shafts.
Four-seat light side Dog Cart, made by Adams & Cone.
Six-seat Rockaway, light, suitable for country use.
Second hand Top Pony Phaeton.
Very elegant Victoria, on C springs, built by Brewster.
Very elegant full-sized circular front Coupe, on C springs, for two horses, built by Brewster & Baldwin.
Pony Phaeton, with rumble, nearly new.
Very light Brett, nearly new, by Brewster.
Coupe Rockaway, in good order.
Four-seat Park Phaeton.
Two sets of Carriage Harness, made by Campbell.
Second hand Coach, in good order.
Four-seat Depot Wagons.
Four-seat Rockaways.
Top and No Top Pony Phaetons.
Fifty fine shifting top Piano and Coal Box Top Wagons.
Very fine bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind, perfect and true in all harness; very stylish; superior for family use, and warranted sound every way.
AT PRIVATE SALE, TO CLOSE SPRING ADVANCES.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

AT NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, New York.
S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
The regular auction sale of
Horses, Carriages, &c., for
THIS DAY (THURSDAY)
will be postponed to June 6, in consequence of Decoration Day.

A complete Pony Turnout, consisting of Pony, Wagonet, Harness, all in complete order; Wagonet will carry five persons; Pony suitable for lady or children to ride or drive.

Also
a large variety of top and no top Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Bretts, Victorias and Road Wagons, single and double Harness, Bridles, Whips, &c., at private sale for low prices, to cover advances.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET—FOR CASH ONLY—Fine assortment of first Carriages and Harness. Park and Pony Phaetons, Rockaway, Depot, Road and Business Wagons, equal in material and durability to any in the city, and offered way below market prices, to recover advances and storage.
Fine light Harness a specialty.
"Oxford," "Doily Varden," "Central Park" and other new style Robes.
Pratt's Whips, Halters, Sheets, Nets, &c.
Large assortment; low prices; cash only.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF FAST TROTTING STOCK
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), MAY 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at the residence of the late
WILLIAM M. RYSDYK,
in the town of Chester, Orange county, New York.
The stock comprises 16 head of Stallions, Geldings, Colts, Fillies, 9 of which were sired by Hambletonian and 6 by Bellfounder; also the celebrated Hoe Mare, heavy in foal by Hambletonian.
Full descriptions and particulars at sale.
Sale positive and without reserve.
GEORGE F. ANDREWS,
SOLOMON G. CARPENTER,
} Executors.

A VERY HANDSOME GRAY MARE; HAS BEEN used by a lady three years for saddle and phaeton; cannot be surpassed for style and gentleness. Will be sold on FRIDAY, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.

A FAMILY ROCKAWAY FOR SALE—WITH POLE and Harness, at private stable 224 West Fiftieth st.

AT REDUCED PRICES—COUPE, LANDAULET, SIX seat Phaetons, Light Barouche, six seat Rockaways, Light Coach, Buggies, Pony Phaetons, all styles; Family Carriages and Light Wagons, every description, new and second hand.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A.—HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE—A DOCtor's Phaeton, built by Peter Dubois; used but three times; cost $

CELESTIAL MATRIMONY

Approaching Marriage of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China to the Bride Elect, Alute.

Sketches of the Royal Pair—The Brother of the Sun and Happy Sister of the Moon.

Matchmaking at Court—Matronly and Political Intrigue—Soothsaying Science and the Course of the Stars as Directing and Controlling Agencies.

How the Event May Affect the Interests of Foreigners.

His Imperial Majesty Toung-Chi, Emperor of China, will—as we have already announced briefly in the HERALD—be married, at a day not very far distant, to the bride elect, Alute, the choice of his family and of the Cabinet advisers of the Crown. The event will constitute an important epoch in the history of the aged land over which he rules, not only as affecting its internal condition, but also as influencing its relations to resident foreigners and the general interests of the peoples of the outside world trading in the far East.

SKETCHES OF THE IMPERIAL PAIR.

His Majesty Toung-Chi, Emperor of China, was born on the 21st of April, in the year 1856. He is, consequently, in the sixteenth year of his age. He has reigned, by deputy or regency, since the 21st of August, 1861, having as co-regents the Empress Dowager of China, Tzi-An, and the Empress Mother, Tzi-Ssi; the former exercising a vast influence over his mind and on the course of Court affairs generally.

The bride elect, Alute, has been selected for the marital and throne honor by the Empress Dowager. She is daughter of Ch'ung-Ch'i, a junior officer of the Hanlin College, and a Mandarin of the fourth rank.

The empresses of China are chosen for their personal qualities only, and entirely regardless of their parents' rank or political proclivities, otherwise the selection of Alute might be of some political significance, as both the father and grandfather (by the mother's side) of the Empress elect were prominent leaders of the anti-foreign party of China, which was overthrown by Prince Kung in 1861.

HER FAMILY DESCENT.

The young lady, Alute, is Mongol by descent, her father Chung-Chi, being son of Saishanga, a Mongol Mandarin, who held high office at the beginning of the last reign, and her mother a daughter of the late Tuanhua, Prince of Cheng, who was a prominent member of the anti-foreign party that held sway during the closing years of the late Emperor Hienfung. Her grandfather, Tsai-Shang-a, was a banner man, whose ill-success against the Taipings when commanding a body of imperialists troops in 1853 led to his degradation. The subsequent defeat of the rebels by the drilled troops under "barbarian" (foreign) commanders did not tend to increase his affection for, however much he may have admired, foreigners and their institutions. A curiously irritating addition to the causes of any sentimental dislike he may have entertained to his more successful rivals in the art of generalship was made by the appropriation, after the signing of the Tien-tsin Treaty, of his private house for the use of the Tsung-li yamen, or Board of Foreign Affairs. A much greater reason for strong feeling against outsiders can be urged by his son's wife, the future Empress' mother. She is a daughter of the late Tuanhua, Prince of Cheng, who was a leading member of the exceedingly anti-foreign party which held sway during the closing years of Hien-fung. The party was overthrown in November, 1861. The leading members were tried and condemned to death, and Tuanhua, as a mitigated penalty, was given permission to commit suicide.

SUBORDINATE WIVES.

Three other ladies have been chosen to share the domestic bliss of Alute, but in a subordinate capacity with regard to household authority in the management of affairs in the palaces of Pekin. There are in this respect alone some particulars connected with the Emperor's approaching marriage which constitute matters of interesting record. The statement will doubtless "horrify" home readers—when they see the relationships between the "Empress elect" and, shall we say, her sisters in happiness or affliction, as the case may turn out! Three decrees have been issued relative to the marriage. The second decree appoints three other ladies to be members of His Majesty's future harem. The first is a daughter of a clerk in the Board of Punishment, the second of a prefect in the provinces, and the third of Saishanga, grandfather of the Empress elect, of whom, therefore, the last chosen is aunt.

CONSULTING THE STARS FOR A LUCKY DAY.

A third imperial Chinese decree directs the Astronomical Board in Pekin to select a lucky day in the ninth month (October) on which the marriage ceremony will take place, and appoints Prince Kung and Paoyun to make all the necessary ceremonial arrangements.

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS—PROBABLE DIPLOMATIC CONSEQUENCES.

As a mere incident the Emperor's marriage will have little interest for readers in foreign countries. But the event has a political importance quite interior. The formal assumption by him of the reins of power cannot be long delayed after his marriage; and the first question which he will have to decide on his own responsibility is that of admitting foreign Ambassadors to audience. It seems to have been tacitly agreed among Western Powers that they would forbear pressing this claim until the Emperor's independence from control should be fully recognized. The epoch of marriage in China is generally held to be the signal for this emancipation, so we may anticipate that the question cannot be no longer deferred than the spring of 1873. To persons unfamiliar with the extravagant assumption of a Chinese Emperor this matter must seem much less important than it really is; for it does involve the crucial point of the foreign trade and diplomatic relations questions. Isolated for centuries from the rest of the world, knowing only the weak kingdom around her borders, over whom her superiority is unbounded, China has regarded herself as the centre of civilization and power implied in the term "central kingdom." And the Emperor is of course as far above "outside" sovereigns as China is superior to the nations over whom they rule. There is only one Emperor, and the other rulers of the world are his vassals. It is easy to conceive that the advisers of the young Emperor have steadfastly declined to deal with a demand so preposterous in Chinese eyes as the admission of foreign ambassadors to an audience as representatives of sovereigns equal with their master. All Confuciandom would have been aghast at the innovation, and the head of the innovator would have been in danger. A powerful mandarin might have dared and steered through the crisis, but the members of the present government are not individually powerful, and the instinct of a Chinaman is to stave off rather than grapple with an emergency. The responsibility could not have been put upon the Emperor, for he was too young; it would have been too patent that a boy of fourteen or fifteen was acting under the influence of his Ministers; but His Majesty is now near seventeen, according to the Chinese mode of reckoning, which sets down a baby as a year old directly it is born; and when to the weight of these seventeen years is added the dignity of marriage all China will concede a certain amount of individual will to its ruler. The Emperor, then, is the only man who can cut the knot without danger to his head, and to him has the solution of the problem been left. Whether he will deal with it intelligently or persist in dashing his head against the wall remains to be seen. The Pekin correspondent of the *North China Herald* is unfavorably impressed by the fact that the Empress elect is the granddaughter of a minister who was intensely inimical to foreigners.

PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.

The personal and family history of the new Empress elect possesses somewhat unusual interest to foreigners. The majority of residents in China have, as a rule, been ignorant of the precise extent to which female influence has prevailed in the councils of the Pekin Cabinet. It is nevertheless an indisputable fact that up to a recent period the Empress Dowager mainly directed both the domestic and foreign policy of the Chinese government, and that, too, with rare ability. Woman-like, her temper and feelings sometimes overmastered her caution, the mysterious arrest and threatened degradation of Prince Kung, in 1864, being usually regarded as the result of some such outburst consequent on a personal quarrel. But, taken as a whole, her discretion and tact have been of immense service to the Cabinet. It must be borne in mind that although the Chinese Council of State approve the selections made for the imperial harem, the main responsibility of choosing its inmates, and especially the chief wife or real Empress, lies with the present Empress's regent. We have just referred to the pro-foreign proclivities (perhaps we should say her sense of what was prudent) of the dowager, and we must, therefore, glance for an instant at the events subsequent to Prince Kung's rise to power after his *coup d'état*. Up to some years since the Prince and the Empress Dowager retained undoubted leadership as regarded both the policy of the government and the influence sought to be exerted over the mind of the youthful Emperor. There were, however, other guardians of the heir apparent, some merely honorary (as is Chung-How), but others whose personal proximity to the palace and influence in Pekin gave them considerable power. The immediate tutor of the Emperor was strongly anti-foreign, and despite the wishes of Prince Kung, the Prime Minister and the Empress, he was taught to place much confidence in the leaders of that party. Prudence prevented any too strenuous efforts to openly combat their tactics, the anti-Kung party being numerically in a majority at the capital. Any overt attempt to put them down would in all probability have led to a rising in which those opposed to them would infallibly have got the worst of it. For the last few years, therefore, the palace has presented the singular anomaly of a pro-foreign party in power, while the Emperor was being taught to give his confidence to their opponents. Such a state of things would have been incredible did we not know the secret reasons which prevented either party from going to extremes, a result which must ensue soon after the marriage of the Emperor to Alute; so that the day of its consummation will be a moment of vast interest to the foreign treaty Powers and the "barbarians" of the outside who have no treaty with His Majesty, the bridegroom.

ARRIVAL OF THE YACHT SAPPHO.

[From Bell's Life in London, May 18.]

The American schooner yacht Sappho, Vice Commodore Douglas, New York Yacht Club, arrived at Cowes on Sunday evening (May 12) from New York. She left Stapleton on Wednesday, April 24, at noon, and dropped anchor off Cowes Castle at eight P. M., the 11th instant, thus completing the passage in 18 days 3 hours 12 minutes. The Sappho has now crossed the Western Ocean five times, but whether her visit here will be again productive of sport is a moot point. According to American journals Mr. Douglas will be open to accept challenges only requiring time allowances and measurement. According to transatlantic ideas of fairness there should not be much difficulty in fixing a match or two, as Mr. Douglas will doubtless be willing to adopt our system, as Mr. Ashbury was compelled to comply with the American. The Sappho's abilities no one must, however, underrate, although we think there are more than one craft in the old country who could make her "strike." Captain S. Greenwood, the Nicholls of America, is in the Sappho, sailing master, and Captain Van Wyke, well known in the Liverpool line, is navigator; Dand, who has been in the Sappho throughout her career, is still mate. Captain Van Wyke intended to have taken a northern track, but the wind hanging from that quarter, she was unable to make but little latitude for some week after starting. The weather on Sunday, April 28, is reported by Captain Van Wyke to have been the heaviest breeze he in twenty-three years' experience has gone through; the log else shows an exceptionally fine time in making the passage, so much so that else on the Sunday before referred to an opportunity for observation of the sun every day presented. Appended is a synopsis of the log:—

WEDNESDAY, April 24—At noon passed Sandy Hook; fine clear weather and light southerly breeze; all plain sail set.

THURSDAY, 25TH—10:30 A. M., passed a derelict vessel, yacht, running off dead before the wind, making an E. half N. course. Distance run in 24 hours 268 miles; lat. by observation 40 59, lon. 68 35 W.

FRIDAY, 26TH—Commences with fine weather and nice, whole-sail breeze from S. E. Latter part thick, threatening weather; housed topmasts and made snug. Distance run 165 miles; lat. 41 46, lon. 62 02.

SATURDAY, 27TH—Fresh N. W. gale and high sea. 6 P. M., wind increasing, vessel being kept right off before sea. In a heavy squall the triatic stay parted; vessel made all snug before night turned in. Distance run 280 miles; lat. 42 14, lon. 60 20.

SUNDAY, 28TH—Yacht running off before N. W. gale under storm canvas, the close-reefed foresail having burst in a rain squall. 9 P. M., shipped a heavy sea, which stove dingy and filled decks, flooding yacht below as well as decks, this being the heaviest gale encountered during 25 years' seagoing in all parts of the world; the yacht, however, pulled through most nobly. Distance run in 24 hours, under two sails, 318 miles; lat. by dead reckoning 42, lon. 53 40.

MONDAY, 29TH—Continued N. W. gale, which moderated considerably at 2 P. M. Set small squaresail to send under, and afterwards bent and set two-reefed mainsail-jib and staysail, the boats which were carried on the davits having been both stove in. Midnight, thick, dirty weather. Distance run 200 miles; lat. 41 41, lon. 49 25.

TUESDAY, 30TH.—Running off with moderate gale of wind from W. N. W., under all plain sail. Midnight, wind and sea increasing, so ran under reduced sail. Distance run 186 miles; lat. 42 30, lon. 45 28.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.—Fresh gale of wind at north, yacht under close-reefed canvas, rolling heavily. 4 P. M., rounded her to on port tack. Midnight, thick, dirty weather and confused sea. Distance run 140 miles; lat. by observation 42 42, lon. 42 50.

THURSDAY, 2D.—At 1 A. M. filled and sailed, the yacht filled and by, after lying to for nine hours. Forenoon, wind dropped very light, made all sail, but after obliged to lower mainsail, yacht rolling so heavily. Distance run 105 miles; lat. by observation 42 46, lon. 40.

FRIDAY, 3D—Light breezes, fine weather, all plain sail set. 3 P. M., spoke British bark Lothair, 22 days from Florida. 8 P. M., yacht close hauled. Midnight, tacked to port. Course made E. ¾ N. Distance run 135 miles; lat. 41 31, lon. 37 15.

SATURDAY, 4TH—Light S. E. breezes, yacht lying her course close hauled; all sail set. Distance run 140 miles; lat. 43 31, lon. 37 15.

SUNDAY, 5TH—Light airs from S. E., yacht rolling heavily, and at times having scarcely steerage way. Distance run 48 miles; lat. by observation 45 15, lon. 35 17.

MONDAY, 6TH—Light breezes from N. W.; very fine weather; all sail set. Midnight, weather turned in thick and dirty; in all light sail. Distance run 150 miles; lat. 46 04, lon. 32.

TUESDAY, 7TH—First part thick rain and squalls, high sea, all lower sail set. 2 P. M., thick fog. 8 P. M., down reefs in mainsail and bonnet off foresail, yacht running up to 13 knots in squalls. Distance in 24 hours 265 miles; lat. by observation 47 26, lon. 26 0.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH—Commenced thick and dirty; hard squalls of wind from N. N. W. 11:15 P. M., burst foresail cringle at the clew; yacht under all sail else. Latter part of the day fine and clear. Distance run 225 miles; lat. 48 10, lon. 20 30.

THURSDAY, 9TH—Fresh N. E. breeze; fine clear weather; yacht averaging 11 knots; all plain sail set. Distance run 253 miles; lat. 49, lon. 14 20.

FRIDAY, 10TH—Fresh N. E. breeze, and fine clear weather. 8 P. M., sighted St. Agnes light, bearing N. by E., 16 miles distant; yacht under all sail, and just lying her course up the the Channel. Distance run 245 miles; lat. 49 25, lon. 8 14.

SATURDAY, 11TH—Paint N. E. breezes. 2 A. M., the Lizards bore N. N. E., distant 15 miles, and at noon N. W. by W. 15 miles. 3 P. M., Lizards 25 miles under the lee. Evening, hard N. E. squalls. Yacht under reduced sail in the bursts of wind. 8 P. M., the Start bore N., distant 4 miles. Distance run in 24 hours 115 miles; lat. 49 52, lon. 4 50.

SUNDAY, 12TH—Fresh east wind. Overcast sky, with passing rain squalls. Yacht close-hauled by the wind. 3 A. M., Portland bore N.E., distance 12 miles. 6 A. M., thick rain; passed an English frigate bound W. 9 A. M., sighted the Isle of Wight, St. Catherine's bearing E., distant 12 miles. 2 P. M., passed the Needles, and at 8 P. M. dropped anchor in Cowes Roads, thus completing the passage in 18 days 3 hours, yacht having sailed over 3,370 miles from Sandy Hook.

THE TUGBOAT EXPLOSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your article of yesterday commenting on the tugboat explosion implies a belief in the prevailing error that engineers can always tell the water line in their boilers. In many cases this cannot be done except by stopping the engine, which in the excitement of the occasion is frequently omitted until the critical moment is passed. This was the case with the Epsilon. That the calamity could have been avoided is admitted, but that criminality necessarily attaches to the engineer is denied, for the reason that it requires a judgment and discrimination above the average of mankind never to err in this matter. It is the fault of science that marine boilers cannot be built which will always show the water-line. The indefinite amount of expenditure necessary to solve this question has heretofore deterred private capital from its undertaking. But there is now a movement made in the right direction, which it is to be hoped, the HERALD will lend its powerful aid to advance. I allude to the letter of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, to the President, urging the passage of a law by Congress that a commission be appointed with power to experiment on this subject at the expense of the government, to a limited extent. As steam is the great motor of the country, no local objections can be made to the movement. All the civilized world will look on with interest.

ONSLOW.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING BY A DOG.

About three o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Schlosshelmer, eighty years of age, rose from her bed, 155½ Bloomfield street, Hoboken, and passed unnoticed from the house while temporarily suffering from insanity. In a semi-nude state she reached the shore of the Hudson, near Fifth street dock, and plunged into the water. Some time afterwards a gentleman was passing that place with a Newfoundland dog, and he saw that the animal suddenly left him and had swam into the river. He soon perceived the animal seizing the woman gently and endeavoring to pull her towards the land. The woman, though not dead, was utterly exhausted, and in her desperate moments clung to a shattered pile. Several police officers were soon at hand, and the woman was rescued to consciousness after much labor on the part of the police. She was carried to her home ere the other inmates had arisen, and created great astonishment by her unexpected and strange appearance.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

Both Crews at Work—Opinions Regarding the Americans—The Atalantas and Londoners Compared—Mode of Training of the Former—The Race Course and Practice Place—Betting on the Result.

LONDON, May 18, 1872.

The five members of the New York Atalanta Club who are now domiciled at Hammersmith may be fairly congratulated on having produced a favorable impression in England. On their arrival at Liverpool they were received and welcomed in the most cordial manner by members of the London and other rowing clubs; for a day or two they were fêted and lionized, and now, for some little time past, they have settled down into quiet training life. Having removed from the hotel at Putney into private lodgings, at the suburb just mentioned, they are not quite so much before the public eye as if they had remained at Putney, but there are always numbers of spectators to see them take their daily practice, and, among those who have made their acquaintance, the Atalantas have won decidedly good opinions. Regarded as plain, frank and unassuming men, it is felt that, whatever may be their chance as oarsmen, they are entitled to respect as strangers. Compared with the London crew they look small and light, not to say weak. The London four are, as respects three of them, men of average build and of fourteen pounds more weight than their rivals. Mr. Long, however, is a tall, well-formed man, of more than ordinary proportions. The Americans, on the other hand, are, with respect to Smith and Handy, almost boyish looking; Mr. Withers looks older than the men who usually pull in races here; Van Raden, though tall and possessing long reach, seems highly attenuated when in rowing costume, and scarcely displays that development of muscle which we are accustomed to associate with English athletes. Leander Waterbury, the spare man, is the most robust of the party, and comes nearer in looks to a Thames club man than any other of the quintet. Notwithstanding that they are well aware that from the lightness of their style of rowing, compared with that of their opponents, public judgment is decidedly adverse to their prospects of success, the Atalantas themselves take by no means a desponding view of the case.

AT AN INTERVIEW

which I had with them yesterday they expressed their entire confidence in being able to beat the Londoners, whose style of rowing, they said, would be no more highly estimated in America than their own is here. They say themselves that, being small men, it is best for them to pull the

LIGHT, QUICK STROKE

which they do pull, and that it would never do for them to alter into the longer sweep which is fashionable on the Thames. The course, they say, suits them very well, though it is not so straight as those on which they have rowed victoriously in America.

THE THAMES BETWEEN PUTNEY AND MORTLAKE

is about two hundred yards wide at high water. For the first half mile of the course it is straight, then there is a bend to the left, which brings them up to Hammersmith; again there is a bit of straight water, succeeded by a considerable curve. They have, in fact, to cross the river twice, in taking the best course and keeping the best currents between the Bridge at Putney and the Ship at Mortlake. They steer the boat well, however, and are daily making themselves more and more familiar with the details of the course.

The Londoners say, as we all do, that their style is light, and that they will have to go faster than they have ever gone yet to be able to beat the four against them. The fact is that they have only once really rowed over the course, but that they did at a speed which, if it did not particularly attract the attention of beholders, was at least satisfactory to themselves.

THE LONDONERS BELIEVE

that they will defeat the Atalanta, and that I am bound to say is the general impression, subject to reservation, such as the very common one that arises from a belief that the Atalantas have never yet shown their true form.

AS A SPORTING EVENT

the race has not yet excited much attention. Just now, with the Derby in prospect, the sporting classes are not bringing their judgment to bear on this race. Nearer the actual day of the struggle, which is yet more than three weeks off, there will doubtless be more betting on the event, most probably at about 2 to 1 on the Londoners. At present the sporting newspapers are even stronger than the general press in expressing their doubts as to the ability of the Atalantas to compete successfully with their rivals.

THE TRAINING PLACE.

In selecting Hammersmith as their training place the American four got pretty well away from the thick of the Thames racing craft which make Putney their headquarters. But there is still all the way up the river a succession of boat clubs, boat houses and boat builders. The Atalanta boat is kept on the first floor of the rooms of the North London Rowing Club, at Mr. Biden's boatbuilding establishment. In that quarter the houses lining the banks as far down as the suspension bridge which spans the river are a curious commingling of small and old cottages with large though still old residences of men of some means and position.

THE NORTH LONDON ROWING CLUB HOUSE

is a large, new, shell-like building of white brick, standing at the corner of a street which leads from the river bank into the town, and at the opposite corner is a large public house, built in much the same style. Looking up the river the eye rests on green fields that lie on the south side of the stream and on a small osier island called Cheswick Eyot, which is situated mid-river. Looking downwards the river is checked by the suspension bridge stretching across the Thames and supported by two heavily built pillars. Under this span the wide sweep of the river is visible as far down as the London boat house at Putney. These are the training grounds of the Atalantas. They live in a quiet street called Bath terrace, in a house which would probably let for sixty pounds a year, where they are attended to by people who one would imagine will be able to cook to their satisfaction. They have complained, however, of the bad weather that has prevailed since their arrival, and from which they have suffered in a slight degree.

THEIR MODE OF TRAINING

is simple enough. Turning out about ten in the forenoon, they get down to the boat house, which is within five minutes of their lodgings, and, changing from blue sailor-like walking dress into rowing costume of magenta, they pass their boat down from the upper floor of the club house and get afloat, Waterbury attending, to do his exercise in a skiff. As a general thing they take a pull of two and a half miles up to the Ship at Mortlake and back again, making five miles. This is done at an easy rate of stroke of about thirty-six to the minute and with a distinctly marked hang on the feathering. But it is always observed that the crew pull beautifully together, and that their rowing, in point of regularity, is like that of one man rather than four. Returning from this work and refreshing their boat brings them up to one o'clock, which is dinner hour. A siesta, walk, or, perhaps, game of cards, occupies the afternoon until five, when they get again afloat and take a pull down perhaps to Putney, a distance of nearly two miles, or along to Mortlake, as before. Up to this time the London four have contented themselves with taking strong pulls over the course about five o'clock in the evening, and have not commenced regular morning training as well. The captain is always down at Putney, interesting himself in looking after the boats and tackle of the club. They will very likely select the Star and Garter, a hotel overlooking the river, as their training house. Mr. Gulston, I hear, is a native of Wales, and belongs to a family of good position and ancient name in that principality.

THE RACE,

as at present arranged, will take place on Monday, 4th (6th) of June, between four and five in the afternoon, which will be about an hour before high water, and it will be rowed over the usual course of four miles and three furlongs, from the bridge at Putney to a flagboat moored opposite the Ship Hotel at Mortlake.

THE HENLEY REGATTA,

which takes place on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st of June, and which draws together the *élite* of boating amateurs, will afford the Atalantas an opportunity of again trying their powers against an English crew. Should they prove victorious against the London crew it is improbable that they would risk their reputation by making a second venture, but, if unsuccessful, they may make an attempt to retrieve their honors by engaging at Henley. At any rate we may fairly anticipate that there will at least be one or two sculling matches between the Atalantas and some of our own amateur scullers.

BOTH CREWS AND THEIR WEIGHT,

London.	St.	lbs.	Atalanta.	St.	lbs.
1. John B. Close	11	7	1. E. Smith	10	10
2. F. S. Gulston	11	13	2. A. Handy	9	13
3. A. de L. Long	12	0	3. T. Van Raden	11	4
W. Stout (stroke)	12	3	R. Withers (stroke)	11	6

A NOBLE NEWARK CHARITY.

The formal opening of the Old Ladies' Home, a new and handsome building in Newark, put up at a cost of $40,000, under the auspices of the charitable wealthy ladies of the city, took place yesterday afternoon in presence of a large assemblage of leading citizens and their wives. Rev. Drs. Van Horne, Nicholson, Terhune, Wilson, Brinsmade and Brown officiated.

THE COURTS.

A Southern Railroad Litigation—The Terwilliger Habeas Corpus—The Vogt Extradition Case—Business of the General Sessions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Southern Railroad in Court.

Before Judge Leonard.

Messrs. Mackey & Kelley, of this city, have brought a suit in the Supreme Court on behalf of some of the stockholders of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company of South Carolina against the President and Executive Committee of the road. The offence charged is misappropriation of the funds of the company, and the complaint alleges that in accordance with a bill passed by the South Carolina Legislature last March $400,000 of the bonds of the company, guaranteed by the State, were exchanged for revenue bond scrip, which was to be receivable by the State for taxes. The complaint further alleges that the President of the road, John J. Patterson, obtained possession of $1,880,000 of this scrip, and, obtaining loans upon a portion of it, divided the money and scrip among his personal friends and the members of the South Carolina Legislature. The complaint alleges, also, that the Treasurer of the State of South Carolina received $50,000. Judge Ingraham granted an order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued and a receiver appointed. The question was argued before Judge Leonard whether the Courts of this State have jurisdiction in the matter, as the plaintiffs are non-residents. Decision reserved.

The Terwilliger Habeas Corpus Case.

This case, in which the mother of the minor was the plaintiff and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction the defendants—the particulars of which have already appeared in the HERALD—decision was rendered yesterday by the Court. Considerable interest was felt in the decision of the Court in consequence of the point raised by plaintiff's counsel, Mr. James H. Sheehan, in view of the stand taken by the defendants. They did not dispute the natural and legal point raised by Mr. Sheehan, that the mother was the rightful and proper custodian of the child, or that she was capable therefor, but based their defence upon what counsel stigmatized as a wicked attempt to revive a chattel right in human beings—the Commissioners claiming that they had a lien upon the boy for some eleemosynary support paid for by the State at large. The learned Judge ruled against a second edition of retail white slavery, and gave the child to the custody of its mother.

The Vogt Case.

The hearing in the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Carl Vogt was again adjourned yesterday morning until Saturday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Assistant District Attorney Stewart appeared for the prosecution yesterday. William Shannon, who was charged with burglariously entering the dwelling house of Mary Ann Seabury and stealing some clothing, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Thomas Lynch, who stole $50 worth of property from William M. Andrews, pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

James Hughes, a boy, charged with grand larceny, in stealing silver forks and napkin rings from the house of William N. Welling, 229 East Eighteenth street, on the 22th of March, was convicted of petit larceny and sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.

A youth named Thomas Christie was tried and acquitted upon a charge of burglary in burglariously entering an unfinished house in East Thirty-eighth street. Mr. Howe brought out such facts in the examination of the witnesses as resulted in the boy's acquittal.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt—Adjourned to May 31.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Leonard.—On Wednesday, May 29, 1872, Court will be held from 10 A. M. until 12 M., when nothing but ex parte will be heard. By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Loew.—Adjourned to Friday, May 31.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to last week in June.

THE ITALIAN MURDER CASE.

Trial of Michael De Rosa in the Oyer and Terminer.

A swarthy little Italian, named Michael De Rosa, was put on trial yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham, on a charge of wilful murder. The statement of Mr. Sullivan, Assistant District Attorney, was that on the 22d of February Giovanni Patrelli, who resided in Baxter street, but worked at No. 37 Mulberry street, got into a quarrel with De Rosa, accused him of an assault and slapped him in the face. The two men closed and fell, and while they were down Patrelli received stabs in the abdomen, back, arm and hand, from the effects of which he died in three days. It was intimated that the wife, who was looking on at the fight and picked up the bloody knife, would be an unwilling witness.

Mary Patrelli, wife of the deceased, was sworn, but showed a disinclination to tell what she knew about the affair, and was let down from the stand, in consideration of her assertion that she was half crazy, and could not well remember.

Louis Carazzalari, who shrugged and smiled and gesticulated perpetually while giving his evidence, testified that he saw the two men struggling on the ground, and each had hold of the knife.

The weapon was then handed up for identification. The handle was about seven inches long, very thick, and the blade about the same length, two inches wide at the bottom and double-edged.

The witness grasped the dagger and set to work to explain how it all happened. As he darted the blade around the point came into dangerous proximity with the breast of the interpreter, Count Cazenski, who thereupon involuntarily shrunk backward out of arm's length.

A number of Italian eye-witnesses were examined, but nothing to criminate the prisoner could be extracted from any of them.

Officer Darcy testified that, hearing that a man had been stabbed at 37 Mulberry street, he searched the premises and found the prisoner hiding between two bags of old rags in a dark cellar; he carried him to the hospital, and there the dying man identified him as the man who stabbed him, and identified the dagger knife now in court.

Raymon Amabile, one of the surgeons at Centre Street Hospital, described the wounds on the deceased, and in order to explain to the jury the direction of the cut on the hand of the deceased took a pen and drew a dab of ink across his palm. The witness also testified that he questioned the dying man in Italian, and he told him he was cut by De Rosa.

CAUSE OF THE QUARREL.

Dr. Amabile further testified that the prisoner told him in presence of Patrelli that the affair happened in this way:—Patrelli went for coal, leaving his wife in the yard; De Rosa took her shawl and was placing it around her shoulders, when the husband returned, and thinking De Rosa was taking liberties with his wife struck him, and in the struggle cut himself with his own knife.

Dr. Marsh, Deputy Coroner, was also examined.

A number of witnesses proved that the knife belonged to the deceased, and that it was he who attempted the life of De Rosa.

Michael De Rosa, the prisoner, swore that he was standing in the yard, and the deceased came out and kicked him in the side and struck him in the mouth, knocked him down and throttled him with the right hand and with the left drew a knife and struck at his neck; he seized Patrelli's hands and they both struggled, and at length he got away, but he doesn't know how Patrelli got stabbed.

The wife of the deceased was recalled, and she swore she never saw the knife with her husband until the day he was stabbed.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

THE ALLEGED FOWLER MURDER.

Conclusion of the Case—Summing Up of Counsel—Tears and Sobs by the Prisoner, Her Parents and Children—Acquittal of the Accused.

At half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, the Fowler murder case was called in the Queens county Oyer and Terminer. The spectacle of Tuesday, presenting a sister swearing against a sister, brother against brother, and mother-in-law against daughter-in-law, served to draw a very large attendance of people.

The defence continued the examination of old Mrs. Fowler, mother of deceased. She said:—I told Hannah she had better leave, as I had supported her long enough; she raised a chair to knock my brains out, and I ran across the floor; this was after Joseph's death.

Elizabeth Quirk testified that Hannah Ann prepared the onion syrup; she heard her threaten to cut Joseph's throat; she slept with Hannah Ann and kept awake to watch, afraid she would put poison in the flour; she watched Hannah Ann when she cooked.

Hannah Ann Fowler, the accused, was put on the stand by the defence:—I was married eight years ago; I always resided with my husband; have two children; my husband went to his mother's the last time in August; I went to Christian Hook; this was two weeks before his death; George informed me of my husband's sickness; I often rode out with George, and always on business; never stopped at a house with him but once; my husband or his mother never made objection to it; I got home from Hempstead on the night of my husband's death at nine o'clock; I did not see him until the next morning; the jelly I gave him was kept in the bureau drawer in his room; I made it when we lived at Hempstead, and all the family used it; I never put poison in it; I made the onion syrup nearly a week before he died; he told me how to make it; I never saw arsenic; his mother said he shouldn't have the syrup; he asked me for some before he died; I told him if it made his throat sore he had better not take it; his mother waited on him while he was sick; I never threatened to poison him; I told him that if he went to his mother's I would give him love powders and he would come back; my husband was forty years of age when he died; I am twenty-five years of age; the cup which contained the onion syrup was afterwards used to make bread emptyings in.

George Fowler, her alleged accomplice, was sworn:—I am the brother of the deceased; he was on the way to New York with me when he was taken sick; I slept with him during his illness; at my mother's and brother's request Hannah Ann went with me to Hempstead and other places; I never heard anything said about giving poison to my brother; I stopped at East New York one night; Hannah Ann occupied a separate room; never attempted the least familiarity with her; have heard Hannah Ann say that her husband did not give her money enough; the night before my brother died I went to Hempstead with Hannah Ann to get laudanum and kerosene; our horse was killed on the way home.

The defence established a good character for Hannah Ann. Judge Morris summed up for the prisoner. During his address she cried continually, sitting with one of her children on each knee. Her mother and father sobbed aloud when Judge Morris made a pathetic appeal to the jury at the close. Mr. Anthon summed up for the prosecution.

At a quarter to two o'clock Judge Barnard charged the jury, and at three o'clock they retired. The Judge charged that to constitute murder the people must prove that the deceased was killed by the prisoner, and that there must have been design and premeditated design to kill. I will assume that Fowler is dead; that he died from arsenic. You are at liberty to disbelieve the testimony of Dr. Draper. The question is, did she administer the arsenic? If this fact is not proved then the prosecution has failed. There must be proof that she did it, otherwise you cannot convict. The admissions and opportunities, and the syrup itself, are the lightest kind of proof. Hearsay, months or years after, reproduced by ignorant persons, with omissions or additions in a trifle, alters a case. You must be satisfied of her design to effect death. A week after he was taken sick she was sent for, and was watched during the week he was sick. Then you have what transpired during the week. She made an onion syrup; this she does not deny. You must find that she put arsenic in it, and afterwards administered it, not that she said she was going to. Then there must have been a motive. Hate or improper intimacy might be motive, but motive does not supply the place of crime. You may deem her guilty of everything, yet the fact of the arsenic having been administered by her must be proved.

The jury were out but twenty-five minutes, when they returned into Court and rendered a verdict of "not guilty." George Fowler, the alleged accomplice, was also discharged.

IMPORTANT SUIT AGAINST A BANK.

Liability of Banks for the Moneys of Their Depositors Embezzled by Bank Officials.

The following abstract of a suit tried in the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, sitting at Cleveland, in which the Second National Bank of Cleveland was the defendant and one Captain Dowling, a depositor and regular customer of the bank, was plaintiff, will be read with interest, from the principle involved in the issue—"Are banks responsible for the moneys of depositors embezzled by bank officials?" The title and circumstances of the case are as follows:—

Dowling vs. The Second National Bank of Cleveland.—The plaintiff (an old retired sea captain), having great faith in the character and stability of the Second National Bank of Cleveland, deposited with the cashier, Jefferson C. Buell, in 1867, $10,000 of government bonds as a special deposit. From time to time he would call to cut off his coupons and collect his interest. In the fall of 1869, about the middle of November, the bank having accumulated a surplus of over five hundred thousand dollars beyond its regular dividends, the Directors notified the cashier of their intention to make a disposition of this surplus, and appointed the day for the examination, &c. Immediately after this notification the cashier committed suicide, leaving a letter addressed to the President or directors, advising them that he had embezzled of the funds of the bank about $477,000, from some time in the spring of 1869 up to the time of his death. The heaviest losses were incurred in June, and were by reason of speculations in stock and grain—the former in New York, the latter in Chicago. This embezzlement, he stated, embraced the bonds of Captain Dowling, amounting to $10,000, as well as about $21,000 of special deposits belonging to other parties.

After the death of Buell, the cashier, Captain Dowling called upon the bank to inquire about his bonds, when he was advised by the President that they had been embezzled by their late cashier, but that the bank were responsible for the loss and would either purchase new bonds or give him their equivalent. This was entirely satisfactory to the Captain, but he asked for some acknowledgment from the President, who replied that it was not necessary, and that his word could be taken and was good for $10,000, to which the plaintiff assured him it was, and for ten times that amount. On the 24th of November the Board of Directors met, and by a unanimous resolution agreed to make good all losses incurred by reason of the embezzlement, and at once, in order to prevent litigation, and as a matter of policy at that juncture in their affairs. On the 1st of December following they addressed a circular to the stockholders, detailing the losses by reason of the embezzlement, embracing the special deposits, which, deducted from their total surplus, would still leave about $60,000. After the resolution of November 24 Captain Dowling called upon the President of the bank, who made known to him its tenor, and which was satisfactory.

The plaintiff, however, feeling that the bank had sustained a very heavy loss, and as he was in no particular need of the bonds or their equivalent just at that time, suggested to the President that if it would be any accommodation to the bank they might defer delivering him his bonds or their equivalent until the 15th of December. For this offer he was gratefully thanked by the President, and it was accepted. Subsequently the Captain was advised by the President that the Board of Directors had reconsidered the matter, and were not going to give him either his bonds or equivalent without he could obtain redress by law. No other remedy being left the Captain instituted suit for the amount. The first trial resulted in a verdict in his favor for the full amount claimed. Upon a second trial the jury disagreed, and the present trial was therefore the third.

The line of defence adopted by the bank was that they were not liable for the loss, as no consideration had been paid for the care and custody of the bonds, and again, that as the cashier had stolen them, the act was not in the scope of his employment. During the progress of the trial the loss of the bonds was proven, as also the resolution of November 24 and circular of December 1, and the promise made by the President to Captain Dowling to restore the bonds or their equivalent. Upon these facts there was no dispute. The plaintiff proved that in March, 1869, the account between the Second National Bank and its correspondent in New York was short $

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 151

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, Twenty-eighth st. and Broadway.—McEVOY'S NEW IRISHMEN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—ON HAND.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BROTHER BILL AND ME—CALIFORNIA; OR, THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ENOCH ARDEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway.—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS—THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—HOME—THE CRITIC.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—WINNING HAND.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 539 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, May 30, 1872.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—News from Washington—Louisiana Republicans: The Pinchback-Warmoth Custom House Assembly—Virginia Politics—Frank Blair—Mr. Greeley's Movements—The Steamer Emperor Wrecked—Church Convention—Brooklyn Yacht Club—New York City News—Weather Report—Fire in Forty-second Street.
4—Prospect Park Fair Grounds: Second Day of the Spring Trotting Meeting—The American Museum of Natural History—The Quakers at Worship—Quaker Sabbath Schools—Methodist General Conference—New Jersey Episcopal Convention—Decoration Day—Brooklyn Sunday School Anniversary—Board of Education—Coal Sales—Art Sale—The Suicide of Mr. Bushnell.
5—Celestial Matrimony: Approaching Marriage of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China to the Bride Elect, Alute—Arrival of the Yacht Sappho—The International Boat Race—New York Courts: The Italian Murder Case—The Alleged Fowler Murder—Important Suit Against a Bank—The Mount Sinai Hospital—The Perils of Shopping on Grand Street—The Tugboat Explosion—Rescued from Drowning by a Dog—A Noble Newark Charity.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "Another Entanglement in the Treaty—England's Last Menace—The Question of Veracity"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Derby Day: Race for the Grand English Event, the Derby Stakes, at Epsom Downs—Cable Telegrams from Spain and Russia—The Treaty: Another Difficulty on Hand; England Declines the Partial Surrender; The Question in England—Nellie Grant in Paris—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Amusements—Obituary—Business Notices.
8—Financial and Commercial: A Further Advance in Gold; The Money Market Easier, Causing a Rally in Stocks at the Close; The Pacific Mail Election Goes as Anticipated; The Government Purchase of Bonds; A Partial Holiday To-Day—Street Cleaning—The Board of Health—Department of Parks—Van Nort and Summer Vacations—The Real Estate Market—Last Lecture of Father Burke in the Academy of Music—Marriages and Deaths.
9—Shooting Affray in Dan Rice's Circus—A Thief Overboard—Advertisements.
10—The Toilers of the City: Latest Phases of the Long Continued Labor Strike; All the Unions Astir—Eight Hour League; Annual Meeting of the Association at Boston Yesterday—A Husband's Revenge: A False, Guilty Wife Trapped by Her Better Half—The Jersey City Frauds—Killed by Rail—European Markets—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

MISS NELLIE GRANT IN PARIS.—Miss Nellie Grant, the daughter of the President, as our readers are aware, has gone on a tour to Europe. After "doing" London she paid a visit to Paris, where her quiet, modest, unassuming demeanor won her many admirers. The Bohemians of the Paris press, however, who are adepts in all kinds of small talk, have been circulating the most extraordinary reports of the mission of the young lady to Europe. A small share of the politeness with which Frenchmen in general are credited would dictate a different course, but possibly the Bohemians in Paris do not possess the required amount.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.—The good little girls and boys in the City of Churches who attend Sunday school (and what good child does not?) had a gala time yesterday at their anniversary celebration. The scene in the beautiful Prospect Park was a cheering one, no less than thirty thousand children, with a host of spectators, being assembled there. We have seen and heard of the thousand glittering pageants of war and worldly splendor, but none can compare in interest with this youthful army of the Lord, with beaming faces, unsullied minds, joyous spirits and ringing voices, celebrating triumphs more enduring than those of any earthly conqueror. The grand procession, in which order, regularity and happiness reigned, and the demonstration at the Park, was a sight calculated to gladden every heart. When the children turn out in such strong force for such a holy object the effect on their elders cannot be otherwise than beneficial in the highest degree. It would be well if we would occasionally turn from the stern, cold realities of life and the heartless world to revisit the days of childhood in thought on an occasion like this, when merry voices and laughing faces unite in innocent enjoyment.

CELESTIAL MATCH-MAKING FOR AN IMPERIAL MARRIAGE IN ASIA.—The marriage of the Emperor of China, an event which will take place towards the close of the present year, will constitute a celebration of great importance, interesting not only to the happy parties more immediately concerned, but also to the peoples of the outside world having commercial relations with the Central Flowery Land. Personal sketches of the intended bridegroom and bride elect are published in the HERALD to-day, accompanied by an exhibit of the dynastic, diplomatic and occult scientific reasons which have influenced and controlled imperialistic match-making. It will be seen that the tendency of the native aristocratic Chinese mind is, to a very considerable extent, reactionary against the interests of foreigners, so that the union of the Brother of the Sun with the young lady who has been selected to assume the position of Sister to the Moon will be very likely to bring the foreign relations of the far Eastern empire to an exact point of definition, for better or worse, for all parties concerned.

Another Entanglement in the Treaty—England's Last Menace—The Question of Veracity.

The Treaty of Washington, which has trembled in the balance so persistently, seems in no fair way of a final settlement yet. The latest advices indicate that the British Cabinet, dissatisfied with the changes made in the tone and language of the supplemental article, demand that it be altered back to the shape in which Granville first presented it. They profess their inability to comprehend the meaning of the alterations, and fear that the apparent widening of its scope may give rise to fresh misunderstanding. It will scarcely be exceeding the mark to speak of this as insolent. It is well understood that so far as the treaty is concerned the question of indirect damages was settled by the article which expressly surrendered them; yet England denounces the poor attempt to extend the surrender into a principle of Heaven knows what elasticity. It would give some comfort to the country to know that Secretary Fish has declared the supplemental article as amended by the Senate to be America's ultimatum, but that the Secretary has ere now registered determinations from which he found it convenient to recede. Such, in effect, is said to have been his statement to Minister Thornton and the gist of a despatch to General Schenck in London to be read to Earl Granville. So that after all the nation will be obliged to reopen an irritating controversy, which has caused us already so much heartfelt shame, and that, too, at the growl of the English Cabinet, who wish still to have the exquisite pleasure of dictating the precise terms of our humiliation. It remains to be seen whether the English Cabinet will remain firm in its position of menace, and whether Secretary Fish can "screw his courage to the sticking point" sufficiently to let England break down the arbitration if she will.

While the two nations thus hang in sullen waiting on the upshot of the diplomatic rhetoric which will decide the fate of the treaty we may note an episode of the proceedings before the Joint High Commission, out of which the great difficulty may be said to have grown. It refers to the question of veracity which has been raised by the statement of one of the British members of the Joint High Commission. In a speech delivered quite recently at the town of Exeter, England, by Sir Stafford Northcote, the Right Honorable Baronet emphatically stated that there was a distinct understanding—nay, that a promise was given—that the claims for indirect damages should not be made by the United States. Sir Stafford's language admits not of two interpretations. "Two questions," he said, have been raised—"one, the personal question as to what was the understanding between the Commissioners at all events, and perhaps between the two governments, at the time the treaty was concluded; and the other as to the general merits of the question raised with regard to what are called consequential damages and indirect claims. With regard to the personal question, I will only say this—that we, the Commissioners, were distinctly responsible for having represented to the government that we understood a promise to be given that these claims were not to be put forward by the United States. But if we are to maintain that position we of course must be brought into painful relations, and perhaps painful questions, between ourselves and our American colleagues upon that Commission. It would have been most unjustifiable if, while the matter was under discussion, we had allowed any desire to make good our own case in the matter to interfere with the great international settlement which has been going on. Whether the time will ever come for speaking fully on the matter I don't know, and I comparatively little care. What I am anxious for is that a reasonable arrangement should be come to which may secure to both countries—and I will go so far as to say, to the world at large—the great advantages that we promised ourselves in the conclusion of the treaty. While the question was one merely between the two governments it was difficult to treat it without entering upon the personal question, but it has now so far passed beyond the two governments that an arrangement has been provisionally come to between them which is now awaiting the sanction of the United States Senate, and which must, if accepted by them, come before the Parliament and the people of this country with a view to its ratification by us also. I therefore speak with some little freedom, because I feel that I can do so without raising the other class of questions to which I have referred." This language, as we have said, is clear and unmistakable. "We, the Commissioners, were distinctly responsible for having represented to the government that we understood a promise to be given that these claims were not to be put forward by the United States." Sir Stafford Northcote is a gentleman and a man of honor. He has already held high position as a Cabinet Minister; and, although he belonged to the tory side of politics, his high character recommended him to the Gladstone Ministry as a right and proper person to represent his country in the settlement of a great international question. Let it be noted that, throughout his speech, Sir Stafford speaks in the most laudatory terms of the government and people of the United States, and of the spirit in which they seemed willing to court a settlement of all outstanding difficulties between the two nations. The Right Honorable Baronet did not, at the time and on the occasion referred to, condescend to go into particulars. Nor can we blame him for not doing so. But he made the statement, and he has since, in his place in the House of Commons admitted that his speech was correctly reported in the London journals; and although he declined to enter into details without notice having been given beforehand, he repeated that he understood when at Washington that the indirect claims were not to be presented. It is not conceivable that Sir Stafford Northcote, in making and repeating this statement, has been guilty of wilful falsehood or misrepresentation. In making the original statement, and in repeating it he has done much to save the Gladstone Ministry from a disgraceful fall; but in the maintenance of the Gladstone administration, it is notorious, he has no interest. All his interests point in the opposite direction. Apart altogether from any consideration of his political inclinations, the known high character of the man compels us to admit that, when at Washington taking part in the negotiation of the treaty, he was in some way led to believe that these indirect claims were to form no part of the case to be presented to the Geneva Tribunal. If such a promise was made, or if anything was officially said or done at Washington to encourage the English Commissioners in such a belief, the subsequent conduct of our government is reprehensible and disgraceful in the extreme.

What then are the facts in this case? Has Sir Stafford Northcote told the truth? Is it true or is it not true that such a promise was made? Who made the promise? Was the promise made by an official authority or was it made under the sanction of official authority? These questions must be answered, and answered at once. We call upon Secretary Fish to answer them without delay. The honor of the American people is at stake. Their *amour propre* has already been sufficiently wounded by the bungling of the administration in this treaty arrangement; and they will not submit to be held up by their rulers, to the scorn and contempt of all right-thinking men. We cannot afford to have it said of us that, in order to accomplish a certain purpose, we make promises in secret and that when our purpose is accomplished we break those promises in public. "*Punica fides*" and "Perfidious Albion" are phrases which will live and which through all time will fitly characterize the policies of two great peoples. Our record is as yet clean, and we cannot permit the fair fame of the republic to be stained by a course of conduct which Great Britain condemns and which Carthage would have scorned. Sir Stafford Northcote has as yet spoken for himself alone; but his speech is not the only intimation that we have had that some such pledges were given. In a day or two, at most, Sir Stafford will, in his place in Parliament, enter fully into details, and we shall know what were the reasons which led him to believe that an assurance was given that indirect damages would not come before the Geneva Tribunal. It is not impossible that Sir Stafford was unintentionally misled, and we shall not be at all disappointed or surprised to learn that he erred by believing too much or too readily, or rather by putting upon words a meaning which the words were not intended to convey. It is just as possible, however, that he will make good his position, and that he will not be unsuccessful in bringing home to our Washington officials the charge of wilful deception. We are the more encouraged to expect some such result from the language which has just been used by another of the British Commissioners. In a lecture delivered at Oxford on Tuesday night Professor Montagu Bernard said, speaking of the Washington Treaty, that "circumstances prevented him from replying to the accusations which had been made of carelessness and too implicit reliance upon what had been called 'understanding' on the part of the British members of the Joint High Commission." In the premises we know of no one who is so immediately and directly interested on this side of the Atlantic as Secretary Fish. What are the actual facts in the case he knows or ought to know. If a promise was made that the claims for indirect damages should not be presented before the Geneva Tribunal, Secretary Fish made it or ought to know who made it. If no such promise was made he ought to be able to say that no such promise was made. It is now some days since we learned by cable despatches what Sir Stafford Northcote had said. It is now some days since we called upon Secretary Fish to speak out and vindicate himself if he could. The days have rolled past, and the Secretary of State has remained silent. What does this silence mean? In view of what has been said by Sir Stafford Northcote and by Professor Bernard, and in prospect of the full revelation which Sir Stafford on an early day must make in the House of Commons, Secretary Fish must be ignorant of the duty which he owes to himself as well as to the American people if he does not tell us all he knows about this "understanding" or misunderstanding. We do not think we say too much when we say to Secretary Fish that in this case delay is dangerous—specially dangerous to himself.

This question, however, involves in reality less an imputation on the faith of the nation than on the veracity of Secretary Fish. It should be cleared up without delay, that no stain should rest on either. For the present we shall content ourselves with marking closely the conduct of our Cabinet under the pressure of the latest threat which England has thrown out.

Rumored Cabinet Change—Who Is To Succeed Mr. Fish?

The rumor that we have had so many times in the last year or two about Mr. Fish resigning is repeated again. It is said now that he has signified his intention to resign as soon as the Supplemental Treaty is ratified. Secretaries of State do not often resign, except under extraordinary pressure, and, as Mr. Fish has held on to his office in spite of adverse public sentiment, we have little faith in his voluntary resignation. If even he were desirous of retiring to private life the State Department lobby have too much at stake and have too much influence over him to permit him to resign, unless requested by the President to do so. But, should Mr. Fish leave the State Department, who is to succeed him? Our Washington despatch, published yesterday, states that General Banks has been mentioned as likely to be his successor. General Banks would make a good Secretary of State. He is a man of great experience in public affairs, courteous, dignified and popular, and from his firm and high-toned American course on questions of foreign policy would strengthen the administration. Mr. Washburne, our present Minister at Paris, too, has all the qualifications for this important position, and is, besides, a warm personal friend of the President. The appointment of either of these gentlemen would be well received by the people, would relieve General Grant of the embarrassment into which the foreign policy generally of Mr. Fish has involved him, and would go far to restore the administration to public favor. At all events a change is necessary and cannot be made too soon.

GOLD ADVANCED to 114¼ yesterday on later advices from London confirming the first reports that the amended treaty was not agreeable to the English Cabinet and would be rejected in its present shape. A rumor that the Bank of England rate of discount would be lowered caused a reaction to 114.

Decoration Day.

Thousands of mourning friends will visit to-day the peaceful homes of the dead, eager to pay honor to the memory of the soldiers who died for the Union cause. Those whose life went out amid the smoke and noise of battle will hear above their silent graves the measured tread of the comrades who survived them. The cause for which they fought has triumphed, and though too many of those who enjoy the peace and prosperity purchased by the soldiers' blood forget their services, and would leave their memory to oblivion, the great heart of the nation will be ever moved by the remembrance of their heroism. It is true that their memory cannot die, for future ages will point with pride to battlefields where the equality of man was vindicated.

The war for the Union was something more than a sectional struggle for supremacy. Had no other question been involved than whether the North should rule the South or the South the North there would be little reason to preserve the records of such an unhallowed contest; but it was not so. Throughout the civilized world the peoples stood ranged under the different banners, and watched with an eagerness and anxiety as intense as was felt in America the progress of the fight. Each one felt that the cause dearest to his heart would be directly influenced by the issue of the war. On the side of the South were ranged the privileged classes; while the eager, anxious millions looked to the Union flag as the star of hope for the oppressed toilers of the world. While the rich aristocrats emptied their coffers to assist the South the people sent forth their sons to do battle in the cause of justice and humanity. From all lands the soldiers gathered under the Stars and Stripes, and helped to carry them to final and glorious victory; and to-day the memory of the dead will be celebrated in the accents of all lands.

From this cause as well as from the importance to the human race of the issues involved the Union cause early ceased to have a sectional meaning. It was the struggle of the people against privilege, the enforcement of the grand idea of the rights of man, and it is only in this sense that we should seek to perpetuate its memory. The lesson of the war was a noble one and ought never to be forgotten. Animated by the love of democratic institutions, men forgot the ties of family and home to take their places beside American citizens in defence of the flag which offered refuge and protection to the unfortunate and oppressed. Cruel as was the war it cemented the friendship of the people, and proved that the solidarity of mankind was something more than a vague theory. There can be no question how much it widened the sympathies of our own people and effectively overthrew the illiberal tendency of nativism which aimed at erecting a Chinese wall of prejudice between the citizens of the republic and the rest of mankind. If the war had had no other effect than to overthrow and destroy this evil influence which was threatening to become a danger in the land there would be sufficient cause to glory in its results; not, indeed, in the way of triumph over a gallant people of our own blood, but in thankfulness of our escape from reactionary influences.

So long as the curse of slavery remained there was a stain on the national flag which no sophisms could wipe out. Republicans the world over blushed that a noble nation, proud of its freedom, should oppress an inferior and helpless race, and when at last the black stain was washed out by the blood of gallant men it was the cause of humanity that triumphed. It is with these feelings that we should cast our garlands on the graves of the Union soldiers. No unkind or ungenerous thought for the gallant foes who fell for what they deemed the right should find a place in our breasts. Enough that we know the men we honor fell in defence of the right, and that when the passion and bitterness of the hour have passed the children of the whole nation will honor the men who fell in the great cause. Let the garlands be laid tenderly, sorrowfully, but proudly, yet with no resentful or bitter thought. The issues that caused the blood to flow are dead, never to arise again, and the heartburnings and hatreds must be buried also. Our brothers erred, and bitterly they suffered for their error; but anger should not be eternal. As we triumphed we can afford to be generous. Let us, therefore, stretch out the hand of friendship to our brothers of the South. They also have their decoration day when they honor those who died for the "lost cause." We can appreciate and sympathize with their devotion to the gallant dead, and we hope the day is not far distant when this sacred duty shall no longer have any hostile or sectional significance but that the soldiers of both armies shall be remembered gratefully as citizens who died at the call of patriotism in defence of what they believed to be the right. This is the true lesson which should be inculcated by the honors to the dead both in the North and in the South. Thus only shall we grow up a great and united nation. While preserving the memory of the national valor we must bury the prejudices and resentments which tend to perpetuate sectional hatreds and disunion. Let us forget that we triumphed over rebels, and glory only in the services that our victory rendered to mankind. This is a reason for rejoicing that in the next generation will be common to all Americans and to republicans the world over. We need not fear that the glory of those who died in the Union cause will be forgotten. The service they rendered to humanity is too great. In the remotest ages the story of their struggles and victories will form the theme of praise, and the enfranchised peoples of the world will look with reverential awe and wonder to the heroes whose blood cemented the foundations of human freedom.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.—Our London correspondent continues his scrutiny of the work of the Atalantas on the Thames preliminary to their contest with the London Rowing Club on the 10th of next month. It is evident, from the care and judgment exercised by the Captain of the American crew, that the approaching contest will be a stern trial to wrest the supremacy of amateur aquatics from the veterans of the Thames. There is no disguising the fact, however, that the crew is over-matched in every particular. Bone and muscle, weight, knowledge of the course, experience and climate, all are on the side of the Englishmen; and to those who have any knowledge of boat racing these considerations are not influences to be easily ignored. There is, on the other hand, a determination and pluck on the part of the Americans and a confidence in their ability to win, which argues strongly in their favor and may be regarded as evidence of their high resolve to do all that can be done to secure victory. The odds, we must confess, are against them, so that their triumph, therefore, will be the greater if they succeed in winning it.

Sports of the Turf—Epsom and Jerome Park.

The great event is over; the excitement that annually convulses Great Britain from John O'Groat's to Land's End and the burly-burly of the great English metropolis has culminated at Epsom Downs, and the Derby of 1872 is now a thing of the past. The event came off with unusual brilliancy, as will be seen by our special cable report from London. The attendance of spectators was multitudinous. Every interest within the realm of Britain, from the Crown to the costermonger, was represented, and America lent some of its most gifted and valued children to refute by their presence the attempted heresy of Tom Hughes against the infallibility of outdoor amusements as a means of national recreation and inspiration. No national festival on the "tight little island" can compare in importance and democratic jollity with the Derby, and one visit there will supply reminiscences for a lifetime. The winner becomes an historical personage, if such a term may be applied to an equine star, and certainly the fame acquired for the moment is calculated to turn the four-footed champion's head, could he understand his position. Cromorne is the last name enrolled on the annals of turf fame. On Saturday next an American Derby will commence at Jerome Park, and from all indications it will be more brilliant than any of its predecessors. Year after year the gentlemen composing the American Jockey Club have striven with commendable zeal to make the spring and fall meetings at Jerome Park worthy of a national reputation, rendering them satisfactory to all classes and investing them with the mantle of respectability without detracting from their popularity. The difficulty of uniting these apparently irreconcilable characteristics—complete order and democratic freedom at a race course—has been placed in skilful hands, and we may now enjoy to their full bent the manifold pleasures of a meeting of the American Jockey Club without the presence of a single disagreeable feature to mar their enjoyment.

It would not be an easy task to point out a similar triumph of able and judicious management on any race course in the world. Certainly not at Epsom, where the democratic character of the proceedings often degenerates into positive unpleasantness. According to the remarks of Mr. Hughes, when the motion for the usual adjournment of Parliament for the Derby Day came up, "the English race courses have introduced the most corrupt and insidious system of gambling which had ever disgraced any country." This speaks badly for the character of the turf in England, and is calculated to bring the noble sport into disrepute. Not a word can be breathed against the management of Jerome Park in this regard, as fair play has been ever their guiding principle. The opening event on Saturday will be the Fordham Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages, a dash of a mile and a quarter. A very large field will start in this race, comprising many celebrities. The second race, for the Belmont Stakes, will be equally brilliant, judging from the large list of nominations. The meeting will embrace six days' racing, and will have some special features of interest on each day. The only thing now to complete the success of the meeting depends upon the weather. Bright skies and sunshiny days will make Jerome Park such a scene of brilliancy and pure enjoyment that even the great Derby itself will pale before its American namesake.

The Present Ice Perils of the North Atlantic.

The ice indications in the North Atlantic this year seem to be peculiarly abundant and alarming. The HERALD has for many weeks published full intelligence of the vessels lost near Newfoundland, where they have been caught in the meshes of the storm and iceberg combined. There can be little doubt that during the past phenomenal winter, one of the coldest on record, the ice formations in the Arctic Ocean have been exceptionally large. It only needs the genial breath of spring to dislodge these glacial masses on the coasts of Greenland and Labrador and in the far North to render the European routes of navigation very dangerous. The great polar and ice-bearing currents that descend southward along the Greenland coasts and through Davis Strait, in moving to lower latitudes, owing to the diurnal rotation of the globe, incline toward the western limits of the ocean, and hence on and near the Newfoundland banks. They drift directly across the tracks of ships bound from Europe to America.

Experience shows that the ice, in different years, has a wide variation both as to quantity and locality. It is seen and encountered from March to July most commonly, but occasionally as early as January and as late as August. The usual belt over which these floating, frozen archipelagoes drift southward extends from the fifty-second degree of west longitude to forty-four degrees west, but sometimes the iceberg advances as far as forty degrees west, and still nearer Europe. In 1829, April 27, an iceberg was passed in latitude thirty-six degrees, ten minutes north, and longitude thirty-nine degrees west, which was estimated to be a quarter of a mile long and a hundred feet high, much washed in its upper portions, showing that it had been many days exposed to the suns of a low latitude. Two years after there was a well-touched-for account of a smaller one which had gradually worked its way to the vicinity of Antigua, West Indies.

The southwesterly movement of the great ice currents affords an interesting demonstration of the course of oceanic circulation. Many of the large bergs which enter the Gulf Stream eastward of the Grand Bank are so deeply sunk that they come within the influence and impulsion of the submarine or Arctic flow although superficially they are melted by the Gulf Stream; and the cold current, passing beneath the warm one, by reason of its greater specific gravity, so urges the immense glacier that, instead of being impelled eastward in conformity with the surface movement and the prevailing anti-trade winds, it is sometimes forced by the undertow across the stream and borne to a latitude lower than that of the southern boundary of Virginia. Nothing but an impulsion of an enormous hyperborean current, underrunning the Gulf Stream in a general southwesterly direction, could have carried these congealed masses to the positions in which, at different times, they have been observed. The southward extension of the polar current has been observed off Cape Hatteras, and even off the coast of Florida at great depths, where the deep sea thermometer has been known to reach the low reading of thirty-six degrees Fahrenheit, while on the surface the temperature was over seventy.

If the views of many of our first scientists are to be entertained the energy of this boreal drift over the floor of the North Atlantic may be peculiarly marked during the present season, and in this *annus mirabilis* of physical phenomena it is important for our transatlantic steamship commanders to exercise double vigilance against ice dangers, and to run as much as possible to the southward of the ordinary ship lane.

THE SEARCH FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, May 25.]

We have again obtained intelligence of the safety of the African explorer, Dr. Livingstone, the news having been received in New York by telegraph from Aden, at the entrance of the Red Sea, to which point it was brought by the regular steamer from Zanzibar. The report just received, confirming a previous rumor to the same effect, announces that Mr. Stanley, the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD, had found Livingstone, and that the two explorers were together at Ujiji. This news was received at Zanzibar by a circuitous route, having been transmitted orally through four persons. It appears that Seyd ben Majid, an Arab chieftain of Ujiji, on his arrival (February 5) at Unyanyembe, the half-way station to the coast, announced to Sheik ben Nasib, an important chief of Unyanyembe, that the "American gentleman," meaning Stanley, had been staying at Ujiji, and was there joined by Livingstone, who had been absent on an exploring expedition in the neighboring country. Sheik ben Nasib, in pursuance of a previous arrangement, then despatched a messenger with this intelligence to his brother, Abdallah ben Nasib, a merchant of Zanzibar. On the arrival at Zanzibar, on April 2, of the messenger, a trusty slave named Sa'eed, he was taken to the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD at Zanzibar, and the news was communicated and discussed. The intelligence was at first doubted in consequence of the non-receipt of letters from Stanley and Livingstone, but this suspicious circumstance was explained by Sa'eed as follows:—Seyd ben Majid left Ujiji at the head of an armed band, with the object of reopening the regular caravan route, and without any intention of going so far as Unyanyembe. The opposing forces, however, retreated, and in pursuing them Seyd ben Majid at last arrived at Unyanyembe, where he communicated the intelligence of the safety of Stanley and Livingstone. This explanation was considered satisfactory.

Great credit is due to the NEW YORK HERALD for its enterprise and promptitude in sending out a special correspondent to search for Livingstone. The expedition organized in England for the same purpose has been very dilatory in its movements, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining funds, caused by the general belief that Livingstone had perished. A few sanguine men of science, however, had not given up all hope of the safety of the great African explorer, and in their efforts to fit out an expedition for his relief were obliged to rely entirely upon private subscriptions, the British government having refused to grant a subsidy for the object in view. While the prospects of the success of this effort still seemed very doubtful, the NEW YORK HERALD, with great liberality, organized at its own expense an "American Livingstone Expedition," the results of which, as just reported, prove that the system and energy required to publish a daily newspaper will undoubtedly be successful when applied in other pursuits, and particularly in the apparently hopeless search for a traveller lost in the pathless wilds of Africa.

TERRIFIC TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.

CHICAGO, May 29, 1872.

A fearful tornado passed over the town of Crete, Neb., this morning, demolishing several houses, including the fine academy building. C. M. Fish had his back broken by the falling of his house. It is reported that a woman living a few miles in the country was killed.

THE CENTENNIAL OF '76.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1872.

The Centennial Commission met again this morning. The Committee on Trade and Transportation made a report, stating that application would be made to Congress to admit articles intended for exhibition free of duty, and that Colonel Scott had given instructions providing free transportation over the Pennsylvania Railroad to members of the Commission.

MASONIC.

Annual Session of the Grand Temple of Honor.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29, 1872.

The Grand Temple of Honor is now holding its annual session in this city. A very large number of representatives is present. A vast amount of very important business has been and will be transacted during the session. The following are the Grand officers elect for the ensuing year:—G. W. T., Charles A. Graham, of Temple No. 27, of New York; G. W. V., T. Elisha Mack, of Tivoli Temple, Albany; G. W. R., Peter T. Monroe, of Temple No. 3, New York; G. W. T., Wm. B. Wadsworth, of Temple No. 3, New York; G. W. U., J. Hailey Lindsay, of Hercules Temple, Albany; G. W. Chaplain, Asa P. Thayer, of Tivoli Temple, Albany; G. W. G., A. B. Norcross, of Temple No. 32, Rochester.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Worcester arrived at Aspinwall May 17 from Key West.

The United States steamer Wyoming arrived at Aspinwall on the 18th instant from Kingston. No further particulars yet reported concerning her convoy of the Virginius.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1872.

Surgeon Delavan Bloodgood, detached from duty at Brooklyn, N. Y., and ordered to the Plymouth, European fleet. Surgeon John T. Taylor from the Plymouth, ordered to return to the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

One hundred Boston firemen have been detailed for the "Anvil Chorus" at the International Jubilee, and their rehearsals will shortly commence.

During a thunder storm on Tuesday evening the lightning damaged the dwelling of H. A. Griswold, in Dorchester, Mass., to the extent of $3,500.

The annual meeting of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company was held in Nashua, N. H., yesterday. The entire Board of last year were unanimously re-elected.

The May training, which calls out for annual inspection and parade all the military organizations of Boston and vicinity, took place yesterday. The companies generally turned out with full ranks, presenting a fine appearance.

The Philadelphia Knights Templars yesterday enjoyed drives through the suburbs of Boston, a collation at Fresh Pond, a formal reception and presentation at Masonic Temple and a banquet and ball in the evening, all under the auspices of their hosts, the Boston Commandery.

The republicans of the Massachusetts Seventh Congressional District, in convention at Concord, Mass., yesterday, elected Joshua N. Marshall, of Lowell, and E. E. Morse, of Natick, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and passed resolutions endorsing Grant and Wilson.

Jeff Davis has written a letter to Wade Hampton, declaring for Horace Greeley. Davis says the democratic party would act unwisely to make nominations at Baltimore. As a man, Davis could not refuse to support Greeley, for his kindness when under trying circumstances.

The third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Concord and Rochester Railroad was held in Concord, N. H., yesterday. The following directors were unanimously elected:—Nathaniel White, John V. Barron, James R. Hill, John H. Pearson, Benjamin A. Kimball, Enoch L. Childs, all of Concord; E. Foss, of Stafford; Joshua M. Babcock, of Barnstead, and John McDuff, of Rochester. A resolution was adopted expressing a determination to prosecute the construction of the road with vigor.

The annual meeting of the New Hampshire Central Railroad Company was held Tuesday at Centre Harbor, N. H., and the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:—Oscar F. Fowler, of Bristol; William Dorr, of New Hampton; John W. Bodge, of Meredith Village; W. H. Mason, of Mentemborough; Larkin D. Mason, of Tamworth; Henry J. Banks, of Ossipee. Hon. O. F. Fowler was chosen President, with George T. Crawford, of Bristol, Clerk, and Cyrus Taylor, of Bristol, Treasurer. The meeting was largely attended.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DERBY DAY.

Herald Special Report from London.

Race for the Grand English Event, the Derby Stakes on Epsom Downs.

National Outpouring of Royalty, Aristocracy and the Democratic Millions.

The Most Brilliant Scene Ever Witnessed on the Grounds.

Muster at the Post, the Start, the Running and Victory.

CREMORNE THE WINNER

Time, Two Minutes and Forty-five and a Half Seconds.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:—

LONDON, May 29, 1872.

The race for the Derby was won by Cremorne, the property of Captain Saville.

SPLENDID SCENE ON THE DOWNS—NATIONAL REFUTATION OF THE HUGHES' HERESY.

Never before in the history of the great English turf event was there a larger assemblage of people, of all classes, on Epsom Downs than was gathered there to-day. The popular enthusiasm which was maintained from early morning to the finale, and shown after the announcement of the result, was a pronouncement of citizen rebuke to the attempt made by Tom Hughes in the House of Commons, on Tuesday evening, to throw discredit on the racing sport festival, and to prevent the temporary adjournment of the Parliament, on motion of the Premier, with the view of permitting the members leisure for its enjoyment.

The royal family of England was well and worthily represented on the ground—although the Prince and Princess of Wales were absent—by the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur.

There was an unusual turnout of the nobility and gentry.

OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE.

Before and after day dawn the exodus of the population from the city commenced, and the roads were crowded with vehicles of every description, from the four-in-hand to the fashionable drag, and from the squire's trap to the costermonger's cart, which had been brought into requisition to convey the mass of democratic humanity.

AMUSEMENTS ON THE ROAD.

The increased facilities for railway travel, which the people now enjoy, diminished, to some extent, the glories of the "road" in going from London, but the weather being very fine a cavalcade of Cockney sportsmen held high carnival in continuous crowded stream, and the enjoyment of universal mirth and merriment all along the line from the great metropolis to Epsom, a distance of sixteen miles.

A DAZZLING DISPLAY.

The finished scene, which was presented in the field just previous to the start, was grand in the extreme. The stands were filled to overflowing, and the crowds, or clouds, of carriages, with ladies elegantly and gayly dressed, made a rural picture which was wonderfully fine.

I remarked that blue was the prevailing color in the toilettes of the female spectators, and pretty much also among the men on horseback. When the hour for the race approached the concourse of spectators was tremendous. Among the number were the most prominent Englishmen of the day, together with many notable persons from other countries, including Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the American prima donna.

CONDITION OF THE TURF.

The turf was in the most splendid condition.

THE START.

There were twenty-three starters. Winslow was the only animal withdrawn from the entry. He was kicked in the morning, and the great jockey, Fordham, who has never won the Derby, thus lost a mount.

The horses were brought to the stand in good order.

The signal for the start being given, all went off in good order at the first attempt. The pace was, at the moment, what is termed slow. When the horses fairly settled down to the work Westland, Prince Charlie, Almoner and Cremorne came out from the heap. Prince Charlie fell into the crowd again going up the hill to the furzes, and in the furzes Westland, Wenlock and Cremorne. Rounding Tattenham Corner, into the straight line, Cremorne took a prominent place, and improved his position, attended by Brother to Flurry and Messenger from a distance. The race was confined to the first three. Brother to Flurry made a fierce struggle and was beaten by a head.

The race was finely contested to the finish.

THE RACE.

The following is the summary of the running:—

The DERBY STAKES of 50 sovs. each, half forfeit; for colts, 8 stone 10 lbs., and fillies 8 stone 5 lbs., then three years old; about a mile and a half; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovs., and the third 150 sovs. out of the stakes (191 subscribers).

Mr. H. Saville's c. Cremorne, by Parmesan, out of Rigolboche 1
Mr. Payne's br. c. Brother to Flurry, by Young Melbourne, out of Makeshift 2
Lord Falmouth's Queen's Messenger 3

THE BETTING.

The betting just previous to the start was 3 to 1 against Cremorne, 3 to 1 against Brother to Flurry, and 6 to 1 against Queen's Messenger.

THE RIDERS.

Maidment was the jockey of Cremorne, Challoner of Brother to Flurry, and French of Queen's Messenger.

THE TIME.

The time was two minutes and forty-five and a half seconds.

So closely was the race contested that Cremorne won by only a head.

EXCITEMENT DURING THE STRUGGLE AND SALUTATION FOR THE VICTOR.

Cheer upon cheer broke the air as the different jockeys urged their steeds forward in hopes of being the first at the stand, and when Cremorne came in ahead the enthusiasm was unparalleled.

FREEDOM FROM ACCIDENT.

No accident whatever occurred to mar the general pleasure of the day.

METROPOLITAN COMMENTS.

All the accounts received in the city from the Downs this evening agree in stating that the crowd of spectators at the race was the largest ever seen on Derby Day.

A point of great interest is whether Prince Charlie is a roarer and could compass the distance and difficulties of the Derby. He run the Two Thousand Guineas on a flat course, beating Cremorne and Messenger, but here on the Derby he never got to the front.

NELLIE GRANT IN PARIS.

Her Quiet Stay in the French Capital—Inventions of the Paris Press Concerning Her Movements.

PARIS, May 17, 1872.

Miss Nellie Grant is staying at the Hotel Meurice, in the Rue de Rivoli, with Mr. and Mrs. Borie, and has not appeared much in public since her arrival at Paris. The unfavorable state of the weather has interfered much with sight-seeing during the last two weeks. The month of May, generally so pleasant in Paris, has been this year exceedingly disagreeable. At no other period of the year has the garden of the Tuileries ordinarily a more lovely and pleasing aspect than just now, when the chestnut tree is in blossom. The residence at Meurice in pleasant weather, therefore, would be one of the loveliest imaginable, but as an indoor residence that old hotel ranks among the most comfortless of the Parisian caravansaries. Miss Grant, however, says she is perfectly contented, and

DEVOTES ALL HER TIME TO SHOPPING.

This interesting occupation of the young lady has been spoken of as providing a *trousseau*; but I believe there is no marriage on the tapis, and that Miss Grant is simply devoting herself to the ordinary process of laying in a stock of dry goods, such as ladies usually find at the Bon-Marché or other kindred establishments. Whenever I have an opportunity of "assisting," as an involuntary witness of such a pursuit, I am unable to suppress a feeling of utter bewilderment. Our ladies seem to have no compassion whatsoever for the poor salesman, and yet American ladies are looked upon as angels when compared with English ladies in a French store. In the next place my wonderment rests with the extravagant prices which all American ladies are willing to pay for goods purchased in Paris. Surely they never calculate the amount of freight charged for carrying their trunks, nor the duty payable on arrival at New York. Add these items to the loss of time, the trouble and the risk of bringing home the goods well conditioned, and I feel persuaded that on selecting the same class of goods in a Broadway store and purchasing them at a time when really wanted immense savings could be effected.

AN AMERICAN DINNER PARTY.

General Meredith Read, the United States Consul General at Paris, gave last week a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Borie and Miss Grant. They met a select party of American friends and a few French. Among the latter was Madame Rémusat, the lady of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. This accidental meeting has been exploited by the Parisian press. Miss Grant accompanied her friends on a visit to Versailles on Sunday last, when the "Grands Eaux" were displayed.

PRESENTED TO MME. THIERS.

Mme. Rémusat, who was in the grounds to witness the display, which takes place only once a month, happened to meet Miss Grant and her party, when she took advantage of the occasion to present them to Mrs. Thiers and her sister, Mlle. Dosne. The latter ladies, of course, are at all times the observed of all observers, and the accidental meeting did not escape the watchful reporters of some of the sensational newspapers.

PARISIAN BOHEMIANS.

The next day a paragraph appeared, and has since gone the round of all papers in France, that Miss Grant had breakfasted with Mr. and Mrs. Thiers. Another paper, unwilling to remain without an invention of its own, respectfully informed the public that Miss Grant had accompanied Mme. Thiers in a round of visits; finally went with the President's wife to the National Assembly, where during the sitting she received the homage of a large number of Deputies. All this was out of the whole cloth. Owing to the absence of Mrs. Washburne no reception had taken place; the proceedings as described were, therefore, entirely against the rules of etiquette; but even this did not stand in the way. Another mythical report relates to a ball which, it was alleged, would be given in honor of Miss Grant at the Hotel de Louvre or the Grand Hotel. No such thing has ever been contemplated so far as I can learn, nor has Miss Grant the slightest desire to be the victim of a lionizing public. Everybody is aware that she counts barely seventeen summers, and her sweet seventeen she carries with a modesty and a retired, yet easy and graceful manner, which do her great credit.

MRS. WASHBURNE RETURNED LAST NIGHT

from Bonn, on the Rhine, purposely to meet her friends, and to-morrow, Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Borie and Miss Grant will dine at the residence of the American Minister. Among the invited guests are M. de Rémusat, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife, and several other officials; Colonel and Mrs. Hoffman and Admiral Alden.

THE GREEK BRIGAND STORY CONTRADICTED.

GREEK CONSULATE, NEW YORK, May 29, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Several of the morning and evening papers have published, in the last two or three days, a statement, taken from an Italian paper, that seven criminals have been shipped from Greece to New Orleans on board the Italian vessel Agamemnon, which, as it is stated, left Corfu on the 24th of April.

The whole story is a monstrous fabrication. I have papers from Greece to the 5th of May, and not a word of the above story is mentioned. In the first place, we have no penal establishment in Corfu, except an ordinary prison, nor quarries, where the alleged criminals were working. It is well known that seven of the brigands who participated in the murder of the English at Dilessi were guillotined at the time, and the rest of the band of Tzkos took refuge in Turkey, where they wander ever since. The distinct mention of names by the Italian paper is no proof of the correctness of its story, and I never heard such names in Greece. The Minister of Justice cannot liberate criminals, and even the King cannot grant them an amnesty if they are convicted for murder. Deportation for criminals is not even mentioned by our laws, nor have we a single example of such an act having taken place before.

It is to be regretted that some of your contemporaries republish stories like the above, on the merest rumor. This, which has been served up lately to this intelligent people, has no more foundation than that published in August last, that Athens was besieged by forty brigands, while since the unfortunate drama of Dilessi Greece has been entirely free from the plague of brigandage. Your most obedient servant, D. N. BOTASSI, Greek Consul.

SPAIN.

Loyalist Indignation Against Amnesty to Insurgents—American Diplomacy.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 29, 1872.

A despatch from Bilboa says that the action of Marshal Serrano in granting full pardon to all the insurgents in Biscay who voluntarily surrender causes great indignation among the residents of that city. There is much excitement, and the inhabitants are manifesting their disapproval of Serrano's leniency.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

The United States Minister to Spain had an audience yesterday with His Majesty King Amadeus.

RUSSIA.

Lieutenant Grant Presented to the Czar.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29, 1872.

Lieutenant Frederick D. Grant, while in Moscow on the 18th inst., was presented to the Czar Alexander, who happened to be in that city on that day.

OBITUARY.

John Gill Shorter.

A telegram dated in Eufaula, Ala., yesterday evening informed us of the death of Hon. John Gill Shorter. The event occurred at his residence in that city at the hour of ten minutes to eleven in the forenoon, after a protracted illness. John Gill Shorter was Governor of the State of Alabama from the year 1861 to 1863. He was successor to Governor Moore, and was Commissioner to Georgia and Deputy to the Confederate Congress. He was an active secessionist, a persecutor of Union men, arresting and throwing them into prisons. He was the Governor whose proclamation made him proverbial in the land. Two of his most remarkable State papers read as follows:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 20, 1863.

By virtue of the power vested in the Executive by the constitution of the State of Alabama, I, John Gill Shorter, Governor of said State, deeming the present an extraordinary occasion, do issue this, my proclamation, directing that the two Houses of the General Assembly of said State convene in the State Capitol at Montgomery on Monday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1863.

In testimony whereof I, John Gill Shorter, Governor of the State of Alabama, have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, this the 20th day of July, A. D. 1863, and of the independence of the Confederate States of America the third year. JOHN GILL SHORTER.

P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR VOLUNTEERING IN ALABAMA.

OFFICE ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL, MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 28, 1863.

I. The time allowed for volunteering under General Order No. 10 is extended until the 8th day of August next. Any one who was drafted on the 25th instant availing himself of the privilege of volunteering will obtain from the officer in command of the company in which he volunteers, or the officer mustering him into service, a written certificate of the fact, which he will furnish the officer commanding the militia regiment or brigade rendezvous, on or before the said 8th day of August.

II. The commanders of the several regiments of Alabama militia will require all men drafted from their respective commands, who have not volunteered by that time, to appear on said 8th day of August, at the place of rendezvous appointed by the brigade commander to which the regiment is attached, as directed by General Order No. 10—XXVI., XXVIII. and XXIX. clauses.

JOHN GILL SHORTER, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

H. P. WATSON, Adj't and Inspector General, A. M.

Ex-Governor Shorter had a remarkable career, enjoyed the society of a very extensive circle of attached friends, was a man of much energy of thought and action, and has been removed from the busy scenes of this life at a mature age.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

A Medley of Opinions—Tossing the Names of General Grant and Horace Greeley in the Air—The Convention at Atlanta, June 26.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 29, 1872.

A large meeting of the democrats of Richmond county was held this evening to nominate delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Atlanta June 26.

Judge LINTON STEPHENS advocated the nomination of a democratic candidate for President, as he saw no choice between Grant and Greeley.

General WRIGHT would abide by the action of the National Convention, but in any event he would support Greeley in preference to Grant.

H. W. HILLIARD endorsed the liberal platform and favored the nomination of Greeley. Other speakers endorsed the liberal movement.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring an alliance with any party which will secure local self-government, the subordination of the military to the civil authority, the preservation unimpaired of habeas corpus and the checking of the centralizing tendencies of the federal government; that all other subjects of political contention are insignificant in comparison with these, and that no dictate of principle or honor forbids the alliance of the democratic party with the other assailants of the common enemy, or requires the democratic party to prefer certain defeat to partial victory. This is the first important democratic meeting in Georgia, and is regarded as an index of popular opinion in the State.

REV. DR. HUSTON.

The Ecclesiastical Court Almost at a Standstill, Owing to the Non-Attendance of Witnesses.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29, 1872.

The case of Rev. Dr. Huston was resumed this morning at nine o'clock before the Ecclesiastical Court, with but few witnesses in attendance, and those of little importance. A few were called as to the bad character of the girl bringing the charges, and about the same number to sustain it, and the testimony was extremely contradictory. After a brief session the Court adjourned until next Tuesday at ten o'clock, when the prosecution promises to have their witnesses ready to proceed. There is a good deal of disaffection among all classes in regard to the neglect of many of the witnesses who were relied upon to prove the case against Dr. Huston to come forward and testify, and much delay is caused in consequence. There is a growing impression that there has been much said in regard to the case among these people that has no foundation in fact.

THE YALE BARGE RACE.

The Annual Regatta of the College Boys—The Sophomores Victorious—Three Miles in Twenty-one Minutes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 29, 1872.

The annual barge races of the Yale Boat Club took place this afternoon in the harbor. The Sheffield Scientific Department crew and the class crews of the Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes in the Academical course entered. The Academical Department crew did not enter, as the water was too rough for their barge.

The Sheffield crew returned first, doing the three miles in twenty-one minutes. The Sophomores were four seconds later; but as the Sheffields rowed under a handicap of twenty-five seconds, the Sophomores were adjudged the first prize, the Sheffields taking the second. The Juniors returned third and the Freshmen last.

MORMON AFFAIRS.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 29, 1872.

United States Attorney Bates has issued an order for the drawing of jurors for the July term of the Court as prescribed by the Territorial laws in conformity with the decision of the United States Supreme Court.

It is the intention of the District Attorney to bring the violators of the act of Congress of 1862 against polygamy before the Grand Jury and prepare test cases for the United States Supreme Court.

UP IN A BALLOON.

Professor Atkins, the Aeronaut Drowned in the Tennessee River.

NASHVILLE, May 29, 1872.

Professor Atkins, who was attached to the circus which exhibited at Decatur, Ala., on Monday, ascended with a hot air balloon during the afternoon, when the balloon became detached from the windlass fixing its altitude, and ascended to the height of half a mile, and then rapidly descended into the Tennessee River. Atkins succeeded in getting out of the basket after a desperate effort, having got entangled in the ropes, and attempted to swim ashore. Some fishermen in a canoe went to his assistance, but failed to rescue him, and the unfortunate aeronaut sank and was drowned. His body has not been recovered. The balloon was saved. Professor Atkins seems to have had a presentiment of misfortune, he having remarked as the balloon started, "this is my last ascension."

THE TREATY.

ANOTHER DIFFICULTY ON HAND.

England Declines the Partial Surrender.

The British Cabinet Cannot Understand the Senate Amendments.

FISH'S LATEST ULTIMATUM.

Despatches Between Schenck and the Secretary.

A VISIT TO MINISTER THORNTON.

Fears for the Success of the Supplemental Article.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1872.

The despatches to the HERALD last night, indicating the probable failure of the supplementary article to the Washington Treaty, are confirmed by everything that has happened to-day. While the President was at his room at the Capitol this morning he showed the despatches which have been received by the State Department since the adoption of the supplemental article to a number of leading republican Senators. These despatches are three in number. The first is a telegram from Schenck to Fish, which was received on Tuesday morning. It is to the effect that

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS DISSATISFIED

with the changes the Senate made in the proposed supplemental article; that neither the reason nor the effect of the change was understood by them, and that they much preferred that the article should stand as it was originally proposed by Lord Granville. The hope is expressed that the United States will consent to adopt it as a fair adjustment of the differences arising out of the conflicting constructions placed upon the treaty, especially as it would be

IMPOSSIBLE TO ACCEPT THE SENATE SUBSTITUTE,

which is now conceded to be a much broader instrument, so far as our side of the case is concerned, than was at first believed, without a clearer understanding of its purport and a formal limitation of its scope and meaning. In other words, the English government is not willing to accept it at all, unless we agree to a supplement to the supplementary article. To this Mr. Fish replied on Tuesday afternoon that our government was unable to understand why any difficulty should arise as to the meaning or effect of the amended article, or why it should be objectionable either in form or spirit. Besides this, he gave the British government positive assurances that the recommendation of the Senate was conclusive, and that the President would not propose or

CONSENT TO THE SLIGHTEST CHANGE.

The third despatch was received late last night. It was from Schenck to Fish, and was to the effect that the British government was still unable to understand the intent and meaning of the new article, as it had been amended by the Senate, and insisted upon a full explanation of the changes which had been made in the document. Without this our government was given to understand that its acceptance would be impossible. So far, the HERALD'S despatches of last night are justified, and the hitch in the treaty is fully explained. The only trouble is that

FISH MAY YET SURRENDER

and give over another excellent opportunity of saving the honor of the country, in the face of the British blandishments or British bullying. To-day there were long conferences between the Secretary and Sir Edward Thornton. Mr. Fish forcibly impressed upon the British Minister the concessions which we had already made to save the treaty, and reiterated the righteousness of the United States in presenting their indirect claims to the tribunal at Geneva. He assured Mr. Thornton that the Senate resolution was

THE ULTIMATUM OF THE UNITED STATES,

and the present session of Congress the limit of time in which the fate of the treaty is to be decided. A little bit of courage seemed to possess the Secretary, and he further informed the British Minister that any further obstinacy of the British government could only be regarded by us as indifference to the fate of the treaty or a desire to see it fail. In consequence of these despatches and the conference between Fish and Thornton, which grew out of them, a despatch was sent to General Schenck this afternoon to be communicated to Lord Granville. In this despatch he reiterates the declaration of the President, and his own avowal to Sir Edward Thornton, that the British Government must accept the proposition of the Senate or none at all, and do it at once. Any further procrastination will defeat the treaty and leave

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ITS FAILURE

entirely upon England. Parliament meets again to-morrow, and it is not improbable the question may be brought up once more in the House of Lords and the House of Commons; but it is not likely that the Senate will soon be troubled with the question, unless the British government recedes from its present position and accedes to a proposition which, to say the least of it, is sufficiently humiliating to America.

There has been considerable talk during the past few days, provoked by the apparently inexplicable delay in the treaty business, of an extra session of the Senate for executive business; but nothing of a definite character can now be asserted regarding such a probability. It is certain that the President is anxious to avoid the expense and

TROUBLE OF AN EXTRA SESSION,

and that he will do everything in his power to prevent it. If matters take a favorable shape between this time and next Monday the matter can be disposed of in five minutes; but if, as is now feared, further negotiations may result from the existing complications, an extra session will become absolutely necessary. The President is not now of the opinion that such a contingency will arise. Having enlisted the Senate, in its advisory capacity, in the pending negotiations, he cannot consistently decline or neglect to continue that body in its direct connection with the perplexing business. The consequence is that, whatever turn affairs may take, the Senate will be called upon for immediate action or no action at all.

THE QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

A Joint High Commissioner on Representative Defence.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 29, 1872.

Right Hon. Montagu Bernard, who was one of the members of the Joint High Commission, delivered a lecture last night at Oxford on the Treaty of Washington.

In the course of his remarks he said circumstances prevented him from replying to the accusations which had been made of carelessness and too implicit reliance upon understandings on the part of the British members of the commission. The speaker gave the highest praise to the American government and people for the good temper displayed by them throughout the negotiations.

Sir Stafford Northcote's Opinion of the Treaty and the Good It Will Effect at Home and Abroad.

Sir Stafford Northcote, a member of the Joint Commission which negotiated the Treaty of Washington, delivered an address (May 15) to the Exeter (England) Chamber of Commerce, in which he referred to the Treaty of Washington as follows:—

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE said attention had recently been called to the French Treaty. Perhaps it was due to our own congratulations on the subject, but some of the French people appeared to suppose that because it benefited England it must injure France. They did not see that it really was of advantage to both sides. On the whole, perhaps, reciprocity treaties were not desirable, and he made that remark bearing in mind the treaty cancelled by America some years since which existed between America and Canada. He believed that that treaty was extremely advantageous to both parties, and he thought America only retired from it under an idea that it was not quite consistent that she, in her position as a sovereign Power, should be hampered by her negotiations with another country in fiscal matters. He believed the arrangements made last year in the Treaty of Washington, so far as they referred to the relation between the United States and Canada, if they could be maintained, would prove to be not only advantageous in themselves, but lead to a freer development of the commercial interests of those two countries. Canada might fail to get all she hoped; yet, by the settlement of the fishery question, and of that relating to the navigation of St. Lawrence and the canals, a great future was opened to her, and the United States would find in her a most valuable neighbor and customer. Having said thus much on the Treaty of Washington they would not be surprised if he asked to be allowed to make a few observations on another part of it—a part not so strictly connected with Chambers of Commerce, but which had a general bearing on the commercial interest of the country. This year had been one of great anarchy and trouble to all who were connected with the questions raised under that treaty. Until within the last day or two he and his brother Commissioners had felt themselves in a position in which it was their duty to hold their tongues. Holding one's tongue was often very agreeable and very right; but there were occasions in which it imposed and involved considerable sacrifice. ("Hear, hear.") He thought, however, the country generally had appreciated the motive which had led to their silence. The Commissioners had felt it far better that they should be subject even to misrepresentation, or at all events to suspicion—which they thought they could have cleared away if they had been able to speak—rather than to say anything which might by any possibility mar the settlement to which they were anxiously looking; but the matter had this week passed into a stage which placed the Commissioners in a somewhat different position. It did not, indeed, absolve them from the necessity of speaking with great caution, especially of anything of a personal character; but it did place them in a position in which they might speak with more freedom. Two questions had been raised—one a personal question—as to what was the understanding between the Commissioners at the time the treaty was negotiated; and, second, a general one as to the claims for consequential damages, or indirect claims. With regard to the personal question he would only say that the Commissioners were distinctly responsible for having represented to the government that the understanding and promise given were that those claims were not to be brought forward in the arbitration. (Applause.) If the English Commissioners were to maintain that position they must, of course, be brought into painful relations between themselves and their American colleagues on that commission. It would have been unjustifiable that while the matter was under discussion they should have allowed any desire to make out their own case interfere with the great international settlement that was going on. Whether the time would ever come for speaking on that matter he did not know, and, comparatively, did not care; what he was anxious for was that a reasonable arrangement might be come to which would secure to both countries, and he would go so far as to say to the world at large, those advantages which they promised themselves by that treaty. While the question was one between the two governments, they were called on to act in the manner he had stated, but it had now passed from that stage, and an arrangement that had been previously come to between the two governments was now awaiting the sanction of the Senate of the United States, and it must then come before Parliament and the people of this country with a view to its ratification by them also. ("Hear, hear.") He therefore spoke with some little freedom, because he felt he could do so without raising the other class of questions to which he had referred. There was very great satisfaction in America, and he believed, on the whole, in England also, when this treaty was concluded last year. ("Hear, hear.") At all events, both countries believed that a settlement of the troublesome question had been arrived at, and that principles were agreed upon which were likely to be of very great importance to the future peace and prosperity of the world. ("Hear, hear.") Suddenly and most unexpectedly did this country, and he was convinced that as unexpectedly did the people of the United States, see a difficulty raised which seemed likely to overthrow the whole settlement. Nothing could have been more honorable to the public of both nations than the manner in which, in this great disappointment, they behaved. There had been no disposition to irritate or embarrass on either side; but, on the contrary, there had been an anxious desire evinced on both sides to endeavor, if possible, to undo this knot, and to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. He firmly believed that the natural irritation which prevailed in a large portion of the United States after that terrible civil war through which they passed was greatly allayed by the work of last year; and, even if this arrangement should—though he hoped it would not—fall through, that disposition which had been shown to a friendly settlement would not be without its fruit. (Applause.) Looking at the difficulties under which the negotiation was carried on in America, and considering the supremacy of the Senate, which sat in secret, and where the Ministers could not attend personally to state their views—looking also at the fact that this was not only a treaty superseding a previous engagement, but one dealing with varied and complicated interests, he was bound to say that the spirit in which all these difficulties were met by the government and the Senate and the people of the United States was a spirit most encouraging; for it showed they were ready to place great international considerations above mere personal interests. They dealt with the affair in a broad, statesmanlike manner, which, he trusted, augured well for the future settlement of this question. ("Hear, hear.") If the matter was treated by the Senate in the same spirit that it dealt with the negotiations last year they would before long have such a settlement as would secure to the world those results which they confidently expected at the conclusion of the negotiations of last year.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 29, 1872.

The Strait of Canso is clear of ice, and all vessels bound up the St. Lawrence have sailed.

The steamer Cambrian, according to the latest report on Saturday, is ashore off East Point, Prince Edward's Island, in seventeen feet of water. The cargo is being thrown out to lighten her. The ship will probably get off with little damage. A packet schooner will leave Pictou for Magdalen Island on the 5th and 25th of each month.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Match Between the Trojans and Bostonians.

TROY, N. Y., May 29, 1872.

The Trojans, of this city, and the Boston nine played a splendid game of base ball here to-day. After a spirited contest the Bostonians were declared victorious by a score of 10 to 7 of the Troy club. The following is the score:—

	INNINGS.									
Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Bostonians ...	4	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	10
Trojans	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	7

The Baltimore and Forest City Nine.

CHICAGO, May 29, 1872.

The game of base ball to-day between the Baltimore Club and Forest City, of Cleveland, resulted in favor of the former—5 to 2.

The Yale Nine and the Atlantics.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 29, 1872.

The Yale nine beat the Atlantics of Brooklyn this afternoon at Hamilton Park, by a score of twenty to sixteen. The visiting club were afterwards taken to the regatta by the Yale Club and followed the crews in a turbout.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Benefit of Madame Fabbri.

This favorite German prima donna took a benefit at the Academy last night, the large audience that attended it testifying to her great popularity. The opera was that most tiresome of all the works of Wagner, "Tannhauser," in which the following artists took part:—Madame Fabbri, Miss Elzer, Miss Rosetti, and Messrs. Jacob Muller, Richard, Bernard, Weinlich, Franosch, Lehmann and Janitzky. With the exception of the famous march and accompanying chorus and the Pilgrim's chant, there is little in this opera to please any ear, except that of some stolid, unreasoning admirer of the music of the future. Everything in the line of expression and feeling is carefully excluded from the work, and each artist in the cast is overburdened with a load of heavy, stupid recitatives. In the prize singing of the minstrels before the court an end or middle man, in accordance with the custom of the Ethiopian stage, might be introduced to relieve the blank dreariness of the music in this scene. The opera was placed on the stage in a most admirable manner, Franz Abt conducting with rare skill and judgment. His first appearance in the orchestra was the signal for a very flattering ovation from the audience. Madame Fabbri invested the *rôle* of the Princess Elizabeth with much dramatic power, and Miss Elzer looked charming as the shepherd boy. The tenor, Richard, has not fulfilled the expectations formed of him at his debut at the Stadt Theatre. His voice has developed an uncertainty of tone, and his acting an awkwardness which sadly interferes with his operatic prospects. A grand farewell matinée will be given on Saturday next.

Union Square Theatre.

The Vokes family, though they have now reached the last week of a long engagement, draw larger houses than ever, and the theatre is nightly crammed to overflowing. The bill was changed on Monday evening, and the fresh piece, "The Wrong Man in the Right Place," while it is scarcely so outrageously funny as its predecessor, has, at least, the merit of displaying to advantage the various genius of the Vokes. It turns upon the adventures of the proprietor of an unlicensed theatre, who being forced to fly from the police literally tumbles into a ladies' college, and is there mistaken by a couple of sentimental scholars for a foreign nobleman. Fred Vokes is, of course, the main strength of the piece. But it may be said of him, as of the others, that it is not so much what he does as the way in which he does it that makes him so amusing. His dancing is, doubtless, wonderfully good, perhaps better than anything New Yorkers have seen before, but it is the spirit and animation thrown into it that bring down the house in such raptures of applause. And so with the rest of the entertainment. We have seen equally good acting of the same kind and have, of course, heard much better singing, but rarely indeed have we witnessed a performance which was so imbued throughout with intelligence and living humor. The interest never drags for a moment, and certainly more than usual skill is displayed in what may be called the "side business" of the piece and the general "make up" of the scenes. Miss Rosina and Miss Victoria have especially grown into popular favor, and whatever they do is encored. In the present piece the celebrated "International Quadrille" is introduced, and is certainly a most exquisitely funny combination of burlesque capers. A pretty good farce, "Naval Engagements," forms the prelude to the main piece.

Mrs. Frances M. Carter's Readings.

This talented lady, whose readings have been hitherto mostly confined to private circles, has been prevailed upon by her friends to appear in public at Chickering Hall, on Friday evening. In order to lend increased interest to the lady's début several of her gifted friends will give valuable support. The Rev. George H. Hepworth will recite Poe's "Raven," and Miss Lela Smith, a pianist of great promise, will give a nocturne by Ravina and Mme. "Recollections of Home."

THE NEW ENGLAND FISHERMEN.

The Fish and Salt Dealers Accept the Washington Treaty and Appeal to Congress to Put the Matter Into a Practical Shape at Once.

BOSTON, May 29, 1872.

The Association of New England Fish and Salt Dealers, at a full meeting to-day adopted the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, it seems probable that the British and United States governments by adopting the so-called supplementary article to the Washington Treaty, will establish a new principle of international law which the United States government hoped would have been established by arbitration at Geneva, and whereas there seems to be no other obstacle to prevent the carrying out of the Washington Treaty, therefore

Resolved, That, heartily approving the course pursued by the United States, we earnestly urge upon our national Legislature the importance of at once enacting the necessary laws to carry the fishery clauses of the treaty into effect, as provided for in article 33 of the said treaty, in order that our fishermen may, without further delay, be able to make arrangements for the prosecution of the fisheries without risk of interference on the coast of the British provinces.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to our Representatives in Congress.

Burnett's Cocoaine Makes Hair Glossy.

A Choice.—Knox's Splendid Variety of gentlemen's Hats. Pick and choose, gratify your taste by the selection of an elegant, becoming and comfortable summer Hat, at 212 Broadway.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Summer HAT go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Articles of Value Carefully Done at LORD'S Cleaning and Dyeing offices, 630 (near Bleecker street), and 234 Broadway.

A.—A.—Ladies Express Their Astonishment after buying a little outfit of China, Glass, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., at NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.'S, 683 Broadway, to find they have saved from $10 to $25, which, of course, is a very acceptable addition to their pin money. They sell China Plates at $1 75 per dozen, and cut Goblets at $1 per dozen. Handsome Dinner Services $30, and other articles in proportion.

A.— THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR. Call and see the best Refrigerator in the world, in actual operation, before purchasing elsewhere; and get references to those that are in use in this city, at 1,184 Broadway, under Stortevant House.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, Box 4,655 Post office, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Beebe's Ranges.—No. 1, Largest Family size, $60, put up. JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade street.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, all Diseases of the Feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square.

Corns, Bunions, Nails &c., Cured without pain. Annihilator cures Corns, &c; by mail, 50 cents. Dr. RICE, 210 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

Gents' Soft Felt Hats.—All the New Styles at moderate prices. WARNOCK & CO., 510 Broadway.

Dr. Radway's SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, affections of the Lungs and Throat; purifies the Blood, restoring health and vigor. Clear skin and beautiful complexion secured to all. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren street.

Furniture and Upholstery.—Large and attractive assortment, at low prices. W. H. LEE, 277 Canal and 199 Fulton street.

For Making the Best, Healthiest and cheapest beverage known use KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS. Sold by all druggists. Depot 262 Hudson street.

Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat, only $3. 510 Broadway.

McLewee & Putnam, 601 Broadway, sell the cheapest good GAS FIXTURES in the city. Call and examine.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds wanted. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Show Cases.—Elegant Nickel Silver SHOW CASES for cigar, drug and fancy goods stores, at FRASERS, corner Reade and Hudson streets.

The Learned Fleas, Exhibited in this country years ago, have resolved never to return, in consequence of the fearful havoc committed among the insect tribes by KNOWLES' AMERICAN INSECT DESTOYER. Depot, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

The National (Elgin) Watch Company. CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO. DEAR SIRS—I take this occasion to say that the B. W. Raymond Watch, which I have carried for more than one year, has given perfect satisfaction, and has always been reliable and true as a timekeeper. It has needed no regulating since it came from your office. It is a first class watch in every respect. Yours respectfully, JOHN C. GAULT, Assistant General Superintendent and General Freight Agent.

Vergnes' (the Discoverer) Electro-Chemical BATHS. Best remedy for Rheumatism, Chronic and Nervous Disorders. 51 West Sixteenth street.

Where to Get Our Supply of Shoes—At CANTRELLS, 241 Fourth avenue.

**You Can't Devote Ten Minutes

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A FURTHER ADVANCE IN GOLD

The Supplemental Treaty as Amended Not Suited to the Taste of the English Cabinet.

The "Bears" in the Stock Market Use the News to Depress Prices.

The Money Market Easier, Causing a Rally in Stocks at the Close.

The Pacific Mail Election Goes as Anticipated.

Submission of a Report of Earnings.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Decoration Day—A Partial Holiday.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, May 29—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was dull but firmly held. The inquiry for flour was better and the market steadier. Cotton was strong and a fraction higher.

DECORATION DAY IN WALL STREET.

By resolutions adopted in connection with the proposed observance of Decoration Day, the Stock Exchange will adjourn to-morrow (Thursday) at half-past twelve o'clock, and the Gold Board at noon. The United States Sub-Treasury will remain open only to make payment for bonds bought to-day and presentable to-morrow up to the usual hour for deliveries.

MONEY EASIER.

The relaxation in money was quite decided to-day, and rates ranged from 4 to 6 per cent; that is, these were the extremes, the bulk of business having been at 5 per cent. Indeed, 6 per cent was more of an exception than 4 per cent, and was paid only in renewals of loans which the borrowers did not care to disturb. New business on stocks was almost universally at 5 per cent, and toward the close the government dealers were pretty freely supplied at 4 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 7 a 5 per cent.

Money in London was reported easier, with the chances in favor of a reduction of the Bank rate to-morrow to 4½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was about steady, but hardly as firm as before Wednesday's European mail.

GOLD STRONG—113¾ A 114¼.

The gold market opened weak in pursuance of the reaction noticed Tuesday evening, when it was discovered that the shipment for to-day and for the week would be less than originally calculated, and the early sales accompanied a decline to 113¾. Within the first hour the market rallied, however, and subsequently advanced, touching 114¼ on Washington and London advices that the Senate's so-called verbal amendments of the Supplemental Treaty had defeated its acceptance by the British Cabinet. The advance brought out good sellers, and the market receded to 114, at which it closed at three P. M., when the Board adjourned in accordance with a resolution of respect for the memory of Mr. Dimock, the quotation being 114 a 114¼. In the gold loan market the rates ranged from five per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The specie engagement for to-morrow amounts to $550,000, but the shipment may be enlarged to $800,000. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $396,000 in redemption of called bonds and $260,000 for interest. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $31,568,000; gold balances, $1,441,450; currency balances, $1,749,524. The government gold sale this week has been postponed to Friday.

THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The offers to sell bonds to the government embraced a total of $3,258,800, at prices ranging from 113.45 to 113.95. The purchase of two millions at less than in par in gold was, therefore, readily enabled, and the lots accepted were obtained at 113.45 a 113.79. Payment for the bonds will be made one-third in greenbacks and two-thirds in national bank notes.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

With all that was said regarding the unfavorable reception in England of the amended treaty our bonds in London were steady to-day, and, considering the advance in gold, were quiet in the domestic market. The 62's were more directly affected by the advance in gold, and exhibited the only variation of any note. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 117¼ a 117½; do. do., 1881, registered, 117¼ a 117½; do. do., coupon, 119¾ a 119¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 116¼ a 116¾; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 116¼ a 116¾; do. do., 1867, do. do., 117¼ a 117½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 117¼ a 117½; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 112¾ a 113¼; do. do., coupon, 112¾ a 113¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 111¼ a 111½; do. do., coupon, 112¾ a 112¾.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—Mechanics', 137; America, 154; City, 225; Phenix, 104½; Tradesmen's, 152; Fulton, 155; Mechanics and Traders', 130; Gallatin National, 118; Merchants' Exchange, 96; Seventh Ward, 102; State of New York, 110; Commerce, 118¾; Ocean, 14; American Exchange, 114; Pacific, 174; Hanover, 195; Irving, 128; Metropolitan, 136½; Citizens', 175; People's, 150; East River, 114; Market, 125; Nassau, 190; Shoe and Leather, 154; Corn Exchange, 127; Continental, 95½; St. Nicholas, 114½; Commonwealth, 82; Park, 158½; Manufacturers' and Merchants', 100; New York National Exchange, 99; Central National, 103; Fourth National, 114; Ninth National, 113; German American, 110.

THE RAILWAY BONDS.

The easier feeling in the money market turned the investment inquiry again in the direction of the railway bonds, which were more active and firm. Central Pacifics closed at 104½ and Union Pacifics at 86¾. The following were the bids at the board:—

New York Cen 6s, 1883 ... 102
New York Cen 6s, 1887 ... 103½
New York Cen 6s ... 107
New York Cen 6s, sub ... 99
New York Cen 7s, 1876 ... 102
New York City s. com ... 76¼
New York Cen 7s, 2d ... 98
Erie 1st m. extended ... 101
Erie 7s, 2d m. '79 ... 100
Erie 7s, 3d m. '83 ... 99½
Erie 7s, 4th m. '80 ... 94
Erie 7s, 5th m. '88 ... 95
Erie Dock bonds ... 98
Buf, N Y & Erie 1st m. ... 97½
Hud R 7s, 2d m. s f. '85 ... 106
Hud R 7s, 3d m. s f. '75 ... 100½
Harlem 7s, 1st m. ... 100½
Harlem com m and s f 6s ... 85½
Alb & Sus 1st bds ... 100
Alb & Sus 2d bds ... 97
North Sh 7s p c 2d m ... 97½
North S & N Y 1st 7s p c ... 101½
City & Tol new bds ... 85½
Cleve, Painesv'le & A, m. '96 ... 94
Cleve, Painesv'le & A, old ... 98
Detroit, M & Tol bds ... 98¾
Buffalo & Erie, new bo ... 96½
Lake Shore, con, c ... 109
Lake Shore, con reg ... 109
Pac RR 7s, aid by Mo ... 99
Central Pac gold bds ... 104
Union Pac 1st m ... 93¾
Union Pac 1 g 7s ... 86¾
Union Pacific 10s ... 86¾
Belleville & S Ill 1st, 8s ... 97
Alt & T H 1st m ... 99
Alt & T H 2d m, pref ... 99
Alt & T H 2d m, inc ... 91
Chic & N W s f ... 103
Chic & N W int bds ... 96
Chic & N W con bds ... 95
Chic & N W 1st m ... 100
Han & St Jo, 1st ... 107
Han & St Jo com ... 90½
Del, Lack & W 1st m, 30 ... 107
Tol & W 1st m, Sd L div ... 92½
Tol & Wab 2d m ... 83
Tol & Wab conv bds ... 86
Tol & Wab con conv ... 91½
Han & Naples 1st m ... 95½
Gt West 1st m, 1888 ... 95½
Gt West 2d m, 1893 ... 85½
Kal & Clare 2d m ... 98
Chi, R I & Pacific ... 100¼
Mor & Essex 1st m ... 109½
Mor & Essex 2d m ... 99
Clev & Tol sink fd ... 106
New Jer Cent, 1st m, p l ... 142
Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m ... 105
Clev & Pitts 2d m ... 94½
Clev & Pitts 3d m ... 87½
Chic & Alt 1st m ... 107
Chic & Alt income ... 95
Ohio & Miss con ... 97
Ohio & Miss 2d m, conv ... 87
St Louis & Iron M 1st m ... 97½
Mil & St Paul 1st m 8s ... 107½
Mil & St Paul 1st m ... 94½
Mil & St Paul, Iowa div ... 90½
Marietta & Cin 1st m ... 97
Chic & Mil 1st m ... 96
Joliet & Chic 1st m ... 109
Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m ... 90¾
Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m ... 76
Tol, Peo & W, E D ... 95
Tol, P & W, Burlin div ... 88
Tol P & W 2d m ... 82
N York & S Beach 7s ... 97
Rost, Hart & Hav m 7s ... 44½
Roc, Hart & Erie gtd ... 50
Cedar F & Minn 1st m ... 84

SOUTHERN SECURITIES HEAVY.

The Southern list was generally heavy, in sympathy with a decline in the new South Carolina July bonds to 32, and displayed very little animation, closing as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72¾ a 73; do., new, 72¾ a 73; Virginia, ex coupon, 47 a 52; do., registered stock, old, 40 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 55½ a 56½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 17½; Georgia sixes, 75 a 80; do. sevens, 89 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 30 a 33; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 26; do. do., 1868, 21 a 22; do., new, 20 a 21; do., special tax, 14½ a 15; Missouri sixes, 96½ a 96¾; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93¼ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do. new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 64 a 65; do. do. eights, 78 a 82; do. do., 1875, 83 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 60 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 62 a 65; do. eights, 85 a 90; do. do. Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 51 a 53; do. new, January and July, 32 a 32½; do. do., April and October, 31 a 31½; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 56.

STOCKS UNSETTLED AND LOWER.

The stock market was unsettled, and toward the close extremely dull. Prices were well sustained early in the morning and down to the time of the first call the session of the board opening on a rather higher range of quotations than prevailed at the close of the previous day. The "bears" commenced operations soon after the call, and directed their efforts against Western Union, Northwest, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, and Pacific Mail, in all of which they forced a decline of irregular extent, Pacific Mail being urged down to 73¾ and Northwest to 72. Meantime Erie had been strong, owing to the higher quotations of the London market as compared with this, and by its advance to 66½ served to encourage the "bulls" in the other part of the market, but with little avail, as the "bears" pressed their advantage and kept it until after the publication of the Pacific Mail report, which document, as well as the result of the election, inaugurated a smart reaction after four o'clock, the market leaving off between the extremes of the day and sufficiently strong to keep the "bulls" in good humor over to-night. The Pacific Mail report, which we give below, repeats the old items as to steamers and real estate, so often published, with the addition, however, of a traffic return for the quarter ending May 1, showing net earnings to the extent of nearly half a million dollars. Business at the same rate all the year around would enable the resumption of handsome dividends, even after the setting apart of a sum equivalent to the annual wear and tear of the steamers, which would be the only item of outlay after the current expenses of running the line, the company being unencumbered by any bonded or other debt. The election resulted in the choice of the following directors:—Alden B. Stockwell, James D. Smith, H. H. Baxter, Frederick Billings, Alexander Masterton, Henry Clews, George L. Kingsland, R. G. Rolston and F. W. G. Bellows. The rally in Erie was helped by the declaration of a dividend of 3½ per cent (semi-annual) on the preferred stock, payable July 15, the books closing June 10.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97¼	96⅝
New York Central scrip	93	92½
Erie	66½	64¾
Erie preferred	86	83¾
Lake Shore	95¼	94¾
Wabash	75½	75¼
Northwestern	73⅝	72
Northwestern preferred	93¾	92¾
Rock Island	110¾	109¾
St. Paul	57⅝	57
St. Paul preferred	78¾	78
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜	46¼
C., C. and I. C.	39⅞	37¼
Boston, Hartford and Erie	8⅛	7½
Union Pacific	39⅝	38⅝
Western Union Telegraph	76	74¾
Pacific Mail	76½	73¾

THE LATE MR. DIMOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your issue of Wednesday you mention the sudden death of Mr. A. V. Dimock, and state that he was President of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, which is incorrect. It should have been Mr. A. Vaughn Dimock, senior partner of the firm of Dimock, Myers & Co., who died suddenly of apoplexy on Monday afternoon, while on his way home to Elizabeth. The deceased was a cousin of Mr. Anthony W. Dimock, who is President of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, and the party so largely interested in real estate in Elizabeth. The latter is in the enjoyment of his usual good health. Be so kind as to correct the statement, as made in your financial column, and by so doing confer a favor on yours, truly, JAMES S. MYERS,

Surviving partner of the firm of Dimock, Myers & Co.

The information, as originally given in the HERALD, was communicated by an acquaintance of Mr. Dimock, who supposed the facts were as represented, and who in consequence mourned the death of the wrong person. We wish our correction could go so far as to change the record even for the hapless gentleman whose fate was intended to be narrated, and whose funeral was duly attended by a deputation from the Stock Exchange.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The following is the statement submitted to the stockholders at the meeting to-day:—

ASSETS.

Cash and call loans	$1,082,110 22
Time loans	242,100 00
$300,000 U. S. 16-40 bonds	318,142 00
$100,000 U. S. 5 per cents, new	100,000 00
11,000 shares Panama RR. stock	1,260,000 00
Cash with agents and pursers	187,609 03
	$3,189,961 34
27,149 shares P. M. S. Co.	2,714,900 00
1,668 shares Cal. Dry Dock	100,375 99
22,435 tons coal	672,624 09
Outfits and supplies	268,160 65
	$6,945,962 07
Payments on steamers building	465,584 74
Real estate	1,729,730 36
Steamers	11,843,534 60
Lighters	102,941 26
Unsettled accounts	38,379 67
Total	$21,197,152 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$20,000,000 00
Freights on coal in transitu	185,293 86
Unsettled accounts	22,700 49
Balance to credit of profit and loss	989,158 45
Total	$21,197,152 70

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Quarter ending May 1, 1871.		Quarter ending May 1, 1872.	
Receipts	$855,913 53	Receipts	$1,324,278 84
Expenses	818,825 70	Expenses	834,190 57
Net earnings	37,117 83	Net earnings	490,088 27

Increase of earnings for quarter, 1872 ... $472,970 44

A. B. STOCKWELL, President.

A FURTHER INSTALMENT OF THE NEW CITY LOAN.

Sealed proposals for $750,000 dock bonds of the city of New York will be received at the Comptroller's office until Friday, May 31, 1872, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the same. Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1902.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE DIRECTORY,

as freshly compiled, to include the numerous removals incident to the 1st of May, is to be had at the door, of Mr. Peter J. Fay, the publisher.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, May 29—10:15 A. M.

$3000 US 5's, 1849, c ... 112¾

10 A. M.—Before Call.

400	Con Coal of Md	45¾	300	shs Union Pac	39½
100	do	45¾	800	do	39½
200	do	45¾	100	do	39½
100	do	45¾	200	do	39½
200	do	45¾	400	do	39½
200	do	45¾	200	do	39½
100	West Un Tel	76	100	do	39½
1100	do	75	300	do	39½
100	do	75¾	100	Ohio & Miss RR	47½
300	do	75¾	400	do	47½
200	do	75¾	300	do	47½
200	do	75¾	500	do	47½
400	N Y C & H RR	97½	200	do	47½
100	do	97½	200	do	47½
100	Pac M SS Co	13	200	Chic & N W RR	72½
200	do	72½	100	do	72½
200	do	72½	100	do	72½
100	do	72½	200	do	72½
100	do	72½	100	do	72½
200	do	72½	1200	do	72½
100	do	72½	200	do	72½
100	do	72½	100	do	72½
200	do	72½	100	do	72½
100	do	72½	100	do	72½
1000	do	74	100	do	73
100	do	74	100	do	73
200	do	74	200	do	73
200	do	74	200	do	73
200	do	74	200

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.

Spaulding, One of the Proprietors, and Tegweller, the Ring Master, Reported Killed.

[From the Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune, May 25.]

We received yesterday from one of the correspondents of the *Tribune* the following letter, which gives the details of a shooting affray that occurred at Baxter Springs last Wednesday.

Dan Rice's circus, which exhibited at Olathe on Saturday last, moved down the Fort Scott road, and on Wednesday brought up at Baxter. At this point, during the evening performance, a new feature was introduced—not new to Baxter, but new to the circus. It was in the shape of a first class shooting affray, enacted inside the canvas and during the performance, though not down on the bills. The difficulty was between one of the proprietors of the circus, Spaulding, and Wesby Taylor, the City Marshal of Baxter.

Taylor attempted to arrest one of the candy and lemonade venders in the circus for selling without a license, whereat Spaulding interfered, saying that no one could be arrested inside the tent, and at the same time drawing his revolver. Taylor generally carries such a tool himself, and naturally "went" for it. As he was drawing it Spaulding fired at him, which Taylor returned, and then the two settled down to business and cracked away at each other until four or five shots apiece were exchanged.

Two of Taylor's balls took effect in Spaulding, one in the lower part of the stomach, another in the left side, and another grazed his breast, inflicting a slight wound. His injuries, it is thought, will prove fatal, though there is a chance for recovery. Taylor came out of it with a slight cut on the thumb, a flesh wound on the arm, and the skin cut on his breast. Spaulding was taken to the Wiggens' House, where he now lies in a critical condition.

The tent was packed full at the time, and, as might be expected, the excitement was immense. The screaming and fainting of the ladies and children was huge, while the colored brethren made a bee line in a body from that tent, and, if reports are authentic, are running yet.

In talking the matter over, after being taken to the hotel, Spaulding stated that he had often bluffed city marshals and policemen by drawing his pistol, and expected to do so in that case.

Now it was unfortunate for him that he did not know more about Baxter and its City Marshal. Bluff is not the game to play there nor Taylor the one to try it on. The latter is an easy, cool, careless young man, always in good humor, and when making an arrest, or in a row, keeps his eye on the defendant, and when occasion demands his old pistol comes out and the bullets slide into a person as easy as ice cream into the mouth of a country girl.

After the row was over the showmen sallied out in a body, caught an unoffending printer named Wiggens, and pounded him pretty severely, besides inflicting a stab or two in the breast. They pretended they thought he was Taylor, but as this latter individual had just procured an extra pair of revolvers, and was out on the street, the mistake was undoubtedly a very healthy one for them.

The circus fixtures were soon after loaded on the cars and moved to Fort Scott, and so ended the last "battle in Baxter."

Since receiving the above we have been informed from parties who arrived here yesterday from Fort Scott, that Tegweller, the ringmaster of the circus, was also shot and wounded mortally and has since died. Our informant also stated that Spaulding is also dead, and that in the affray two citizens were wounded seriously. We hope to obtain full particulars to-day.

A THIEF OVERBOARD.

While eating his dinner on Pier 1, North River, yesterday at noon, Michael McDonough noticed a small boy named Morris Sheeny playing about in rather close proximity to his (McDonough's) coat and vest, which were lying on a barrel near by. Watching him closely, McDonough soon discovered the youth abstract his watch from the vest pocket and start off with it. He called to him to stop, but instead of doing this the rascally little fellow jumped overboard, carrying the time-piece with him. McDonough followed him into the river, and the two were soon floundering about in the water. The boy soon, however, became exhausted, and he was compelled to succumb to McDonough, who brought him out by the hair of the head and turned him over to a police officer.

POLITICAL.

FREE TRADE RALLY.—A MEETING OF THOSE WHO desire to protest against the betrayal of the cause of reform by the recent Convention at Cincinnati will be held at Steinway Hall on Thursday, May 30, at 8 o'clock P. M. William Cullen Bryant, Esq., will preside, and addresses will positively be delivered by Hon. David A. Wells, Edward Atkinson, Esq., and others.

GREELEY MASS MEETING.—THE GRAND MASS meeting of citizens friendly to the election of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown will be held at Cooper Institute on

Monday Evening, June 3, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done to short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

EUROPE.

HOTEL MEURICE, PARIS,
228 Rue de Rivoli,
opposite the Tuileries Gardens, the best and healthiest position in town. Large and small Apartments and single Rooms. Table d'hote. Reading and smoking rooms.
H. SCHEWEIOR, Proprietor.

KIRSCHWASSER
(cherry brandy),
distilled under the superintendence of the Agricultural Society, in Zug, is supplied by the Kirschwassergeschellschaft (cherry brandy company), in Zug, Switzerland. The Agricultural Society of the Canton Zug guarantees the genuineness and good quality of the "Kirschwasser" supplied by the Kirschwassergeschellschaft in Zug.
The President,
W. SCHLUMPF, Superior Judge.
Sole agents for North America,
A. C. L. & O. MEYER, 43 Beaver street, New York.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families:—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN, 28 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE to make the acquaintance, with a view to marriage, of a very elegant, handsome, black-eyed blonde, who speaks French besides English; photographs may be exchanged if agreeable. Answer by letter, in French, to N. O. V., 105 Fourth avenue (French, Italian restaurant).

STORAGE.

STORAGE.—ABINGDON SQUARE AND WEST SIDE Storage Warehouses for Furniture, Pianos, &c., in separate rooms—520, 522 and 524 Hudson street, 10 Abingdon square and 779 Greenwich street (office 223 Hudson street, near West Twelfth); the cheapest, best managed, most responsible and accommodating establishment in New York. B. TAGGART, Proprietor and Manager.

CLOTHING.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE.—$15,000 WORTH OF CAST off Wearing Apparel must be purchased within 16 days for the Western States; no matter how high prices we have to pay, the goods must be had. The best opportunity for ladies and gentlemen to dispose of their cast off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, &c., at a higher price than ever before, is to call or send a note to Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, 3d store above Waverley place.

AT THE GREAT ESTABLISHMENT, 33½ SIXTH AVENue near Fourth street, we will pay 50 per cent more than any other dealer for cast-off clothing, carpets, jewelry, &c., by calling or addressing by post. Satisfaction given by Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AT B. MINTZ'S NEW STORE, 68 SIXTH AVENUE east side, between Washington and Waverley places, ladies and gents will be astonished at the great prices B. MINTZ pays in cash for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. $10 to $60 for Silk Dresses; Coats, $3 to $15; Pants, $2 to $6. A note by post punctually attended. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Mintz at their own residence.

ATTENTION!—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INforming ladies and gentlemen having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of, should call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street, if you wish to receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for such articles. This is no humbug.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE—LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Nish.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 149 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 363 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest prices for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 233 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

A—4 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGton and Waverley places, Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. For Pants, from $2 to $10; for Coats, from $5 to $20; for Dresses, from $10 to $60. Never before have we paid such high prices, as we are bound to fill a large order. Call on or address F. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 88 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and at our branch, 103 Sixth avenue, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices M. MARKS pays for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. The following prices will be paid:—For Silk Dresses, $5 to $60; Coats, $3 to $20; Pants, $2 to $7. Please call on or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks.
True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 896 SIXTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street.—Having just received a large order from Omaha for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, will positively pay for Pants from $1 to $5; Coats, $5 to $20; Dresses, $10 to $50. Try and satisfy yourself by calling on or addressing Mr. and Mrs. PLATTO.

ASTROLOGY.

CONSULT THE BEST CLAIRVOYANT OF THE AGE. Gives luck in love and business; brings together those separated. 159 Forty-first street, near Broadway.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

PROFESSOR LISTER, REAL ASTROLOGER, 74 LEXington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.—Brief reading, $1; 25c. up.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.
ON FRIDAY, MAY 31,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
19 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVENUE,
FINE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF CHOICE PAINTINGS,
STATUARY, BRONZES, SEVRES PORCELAIN, WATER COLORS; ALSO LIBRARY OF CHOICE ILLUSTRATED AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS BELONGING TO MR. CHARLES TOPPAN, previous to his departure abroad. Also the entire Furniture in house. The collection of Paintings, although small, is very choice, comprising works by the best European and American artists, either painted to order or purchased direct from artists. Prominent will be found the celebrated picture of
"THE FIRST LESSON IN CHARITY,"
BY H. MERLE, OF PARIS.
ALSO FINE PICTURES BY COEDER, DORSEY, SALMON, COMTE-CALIX, ANTIGNA, BOUTIGNONE, MIDI, HILLINGFORD, CHAPMAN, LEUTZE, WUST, CASILEAR, SHATTUCK, D. JOHNSTON, LAMBDIN, GIGNOUX, LANG, GIFFORD, SUYDAM, DURAND, BLAUVELT AND OTHERS. SEVERAL PASTELS, BY MERLE; WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS, BY DARLEY, BRONZES BY V. EVEARD, SEVRES FROM LOUIS PHILIPPE, 1848. STATUARY—DAPHNE BY MOZIER, BUST OF AUGUSTUS, INNOCENCE BY CARONI, &c.
ALSO THE LIBRARY, COMPRISING ABOUT 600 Volumes of fine Illustrated and Standard Books, including Art Journal, unbound, &c. Also a large lot of fine Engravings, in Portfolios.
Also, immediately after the works of art and library, the entire Furniture of house, consisting of seven octave rosewood Piano, with Organ Attachment; Brussels Carpets, rosewood and black walnut Furniture, Mirrors and Chandeliers, Curtains, Library Cases, Tables, Beds and Bedding, &c.
The sale will commence with the paintings and statuary, which will be on view, with catalogue, the three days preceding sale.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THURSDAY, MAY 30,
at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms,
95 CHAMBERS STREET AND 77 READE STREET,
MODERN OIL PAINTINGS, THE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD, COMPRISING EXAMPLES FROM WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS OF THE AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL SCHOOLS, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:—

L. & H. De Buel.	Indunc.	D. Cot
Kuwasig.	Geo. Washington.	Lasalle.
Schaiken.	of Paris.	G. Armfield.
McEntee.	Wetherspoon.	Van Severdonck.
Manzoni.	H. O. Young.	E. F. Beaulieu.
G. H. Story.	Contrivier.	Lemmens.
J. H. Cafferty, N. A., deceased.	Schusselle.	William Hart.
	C. C. Rosenberg.	Dix.
Casati.	Daniel Fohr.	A. Stademann.
N. Leaza.	Watteau.	Dedreux,
W. M. Brown.	V. Leclaire.	and others.

The above will be on exhibition on and after Monday, 27th inst.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872,
at 11½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., &c. Details in time.

ARTISTS' AUCTION—PAINTINGS.
On the evening of Thursday, May 30, the following artists will offer at auction sale important Works of Art, comprising Paintings, Sketches, and Studies from Nature.
The pictures will be on exhibition at the Somerville Art Gallery, 32 Fifth avenue, from Monday, May 27, until the evening of the sale.

Works by

B. S. Gifford,	A. Laurie.
Homer Martin,	A. C. Howland.
Charles G. Muller,	A. C. Baldwin,
Julien Scott,	George Innes,
George Butler,	W. T. Richards,
A. H. Wyant,	A. B. Durand,
John Lafarge,	J. Foxcroft Cole,
J. R. Brevoort,	J. B. Irwin,
L. C. Tiffany,	E. F. Andrews and others.
J. H. Beard,	

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 103 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts.
HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE,
FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS,
CARPETS, MIRRORS, BOOKS, &C.,
THIS DAY, MAY 30, 1872,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above a fine assortment of secondhand goods removed from residences; also part of assignee's stock, including velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor and Library Suits, Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.
FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS,
walnut, oak and rosewood Chamber Suits, to be sold in suits or separate pieces as may be desired: Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes, Extension and Centre Tables, China, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Plate, &c.
TWO SUPERB CHAMBER SUITS,
Spring, Hair and other Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, &c., being a large sale of good goods. Catalogues at sale.
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Two fine driving and family Horses, good, gentle drivers in all harness, kind and true; good phaeton Pony, good Truck, Horses, Harness, Phaeton, Rockaway, Express Wagons, &c.; 10 head of good work and business Horses. Sold under guarantees, giving 24 hours' trial.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS by European and American artists, by JOHN R. LEVISON, Auctioneer, on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 30 and 31, at Levison's Art Gallery, 521 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel building. The collection embraces pleasing subjects of every variety, elegantly mounted in fine gold-leaf frames.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
This day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 124 West 26 st., bt. 6 and 7 ave., comprising over 400 lots by catalogue, viz.: Parlors contain rosewood square Grand Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, made in latest styles and rich covers; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Bronzes, Bookcases, &c.; also Bedroom Suits in rosewood and walnut, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Clocks, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China, Glassware, Dinner and Tea Sets, &c. Sale positive. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
Elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture, &c.; Pianofortes, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Parlor Suits, &c. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (THURSDAY) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 129 West 23d st., namely, magnificent 7½ octave rich rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; 4 elegant Parlor Suits, Library and Drawing Room Suits, Mirrors, Curtains, rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, 800 vols. of Books, Centre Tables, Console Tables, &c.; Dining Room Buffet, cost $300; Extension Table, Chairs, solid Silver and Plated Ware, China Dinner and Tea Sets; Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut, Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Armoire-a-Glace; 20 Curled Hair and Spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture: over 400 lots, by catalogue; sale positive. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell on Friday, at 10½ o'clock,
at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
an assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Feather Beds, Beds and Bedding, Extension Tables, Dining Room Chairs, Buffet, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Kitchen Ware, Refrigerators, black walnut Bedroom Sets, Sofa, Chairs.
Also,
very fine rosewood Piano, Piano Stool, Music, &c.

A VERY RARE COLLECTION OF ANCIENT COINS and Medals, of all nations and ages, will be sold Monday, June 3, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., at M. V. BARJON'S, 36 Amity street. The collection can be seen every day, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY),
at 11 o'clock,
TWENTY-EIGHTH REGULAR SPRING SALE
of
SOFT HATS, PANAMAS AND STRAW GOODS,
600 CASES,
FULL LINES OF FRESH GOODS,
direct from manufacturers.
Catalogues and goods now ready.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 132 Church street.

AUCTION SALE—THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock precisely.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell all the elegant Household Furniture at the elegant private residence 232 West Forty-second street, one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue, property of family leaving the city, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; four beautiful Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; rosewood Pianoforte, Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Buffet, Extension Table, Buffet, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Basement and Servants' Furniture, &c. Sale commencing this afternoon, at 1½ o'clock precisely. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.
$25,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture,
rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits,
Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes and many rare, costly Works of Art, at public auction,
on THIS DAY (THURSDAY), May 30,
at the elegant residence 36 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock.
AUGUSTE RAKTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Drawing Rooms—Suits Furniture, covered French brocatel; Silk and Lace Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, Console Tables, Paintings by eminent artists, bronze Clocks, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Music Stand; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Commodes; hair, spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, elegant sets China ware, Glassware, Silverware, Table Cutlery, Linen, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 6th av. cars or 5th av. stages.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER.
Genteel Household Furniture,
pier and mantel Mirrors, Pianofortes, Carpets, &c., &c.
A. M. CRISTALAR will sell the entire Contents of house, containing 40 rooms, 64 West Fourteenth street, corner Sixth avenue, over Macy's, this day, Thursday, May 30, at 10½ o'clock prompt, consisting in part of velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor and Drawing Room Suits, in brocatel, hair cloth and repp; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Lounges, pier and mantel Mirrors, 7 octave Pianoforte, nearly new; Lace Curtains, Centre and Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Easy Chairs, hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bed and Table Linen, China, Glass and Plated Ware, Gas Fixtures, Kitchen Utensils, Oilcloth through the house, elegant Range, &c. The above sale is peremptory, and every article must be sold, as owner is leaving the city. Catalogues at sale; dealers and public especially invited.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of the Effects of a Hotel and Restaurant, this day, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street; Saloon Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.
Also
elegant new Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, in walnut, rosewood and mahogany; curled hair Mattresses, pier and mantel Mirrors, Kitchen Goods, &c.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER,
$15,000 worth
Elegant Cabinet Furniture.
MAX BAYERSDORFER sells this day (Thursday, May 30), at 10 o'clock sharp, at 97 Bleecker street, elegant new Furniture, a cabinet maker's stock, consisting of richly covered and upholstered Parlor Suits, Spring Chairs, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, elegant black walnut Chamber Suits, Etageres, Bateaunds, Tables, Fancy Chairs, Centre Tables, Dining Room and Library Furniture, &c. First class Goods, in lots to suit, and positively no reserve. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER will remove June 1 to 245 Bowery, over the German Exchange Bank.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 375 Bowery—Sells, 424 East Fourteenth street, 8½ o'clock, a splendidly fitted up Butter Store, in lots. Dealers invited.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 375 Bowery—Sells Saturday a splendid Fancy Goods and Candy Store; large stock, all in lots.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 375 Bowery—Sells, 507 East Twelfth street, 11 o'clock, Stock and Fixtures of splendid Crockery Store, in lots. Dealers invited. To-morrow, a Photograph Gallery.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXTRA LARGE sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, French plate Mirrors, Pianos, Bombracks, Curtains, &c., &c.—On Friday, May 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, 83 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, one more very large assortment of good Goods, a portion of the large accumulation of April, and which we have not been able to reach until the present time; it will comprise in part of elegant Parlor solid black walnut carved Furniture, Dining Room and Bedroom do., best hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Centre and Extension Tables, one or two Pianos, French plate Mirrors, China and Glassware, 50 or 60 good Carpets, Bedding, &c., &c.
N. B.—The sale of Furniture at 235 East Fifteenth street, advertised for this day, is unavoidably postponed for a few days.

CROCKERY AT AUCTION.—HENRY LOTZ, AUCtioneer, will sell, Thursday, May 30, at 10 o'clock, complete assortment white Granite and common Ware. 77 Barclay street. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
MORTGAGE SALE—POSITIVE, CLOSING
Superb imported and city made
CABINET FURNITURE,
By EDWARD SCHENCK,
ON FRIDAY, MAY 31,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT 60 LIBERTY STREET.
The Stock embraces every variety of rosewood, black walnut, ebony, French inlaid marqueterie, bois de rose and buhl Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Suites, of the most unique and modern styles.

EDWARD PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER—MORTGAGE sale.—I will expose to sale at public auction, at 77 Eighth avenue, on Thursday, the 30th day of May, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, at A. Hynard's auction room, a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany and black walnut Dining and Bedroom Suits, Paintings, Carpets, Oilcloths; also a quantity of Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c., &c. By order of Attorney for Mortgagee, W. SHIELDS.

EDWARD PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, May 30, 10½ o'clock, at AUGUST HYNARD'S Auction Rooms, 77 Eighth avenue, an attractive lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suits, Paintings, Mirrors, Chairs, Sofas, Bedding, every description Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Sale peremptory.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 594 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince streets.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
By order of a Broadway manufacturer, who is declining business, and which will, in consequence, be sold without reserve on
FRIDAY, MAY 31, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at the salesrooms
534 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.
The stock embraces the finest assortment of rosewood and walnut Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Furniture ever offered, and will be sold in suits or separately, to suit purchasers.
Also,
fine, solid, carved rosewood and walnut Etageres, Armoires, Secretary and Library Bookcases, Buffet; Centre, Side, Card, Work, Library and Extension Dining Tables; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, &c., &c.
Also,
marqueterie, ormolu and gilt inlaid Cabinets, Parlor Tables, Pedestals, Jardiniere Stands, Work Tables, &c., &c., all of which were made for the best city retail trade, and are guaranteed in every respect. The goods are now on exhibition, and catalogues will be ready on Thursday morning, at 534 Broadway.
Notice.
All goods bought for shipment will be packed by experienced hands, at cost, thereby affording an excellent opportunity to those living out of town to purchase.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day (Thursday), May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at 154½ Bowery, Sewing Machines, Furniture, Tete-and-Chair Frames, three Carpets, Oilcloth, Clocks, Engravings, Mirrors, Wine Glasses, Knives, Forks and silver-plated Spoons, Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Soaps, Velvet Ribbons, about 12 dozen fine assorted Pocketbooks; also Wines, Liquors and Champagnes, &c.; also 300 cases St. Julien Claret; also 55 cases Maccaroni.

IMPORTANT BOOK SALE!
THIS EVENING.
CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
this week, at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms, the entire Library belonging to William P. Wright, Esq.; a large collection of Books in the various departments; choice editions selected personally for his own use, and in the best possible condition. Also a number of fine Works of Art, Oil and Water Color Paintings, Engravings, Ancient Armor, &c. Catalogue ready.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 3 AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
A large and select collection of Books, forming two valuable libraries, the property of an eminent collector and gentleman deceased.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, June 1,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., consisting of a large assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Pier Glasses, large lot of fine Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, &c.

JAMES M. FORD, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, the entire genteel Furniture of a large dwelling house at 367 Bowery, near Fourth street, consisting of Parlor Suits, reps; walnut marble top Centre Tables, Armoire-a-Glace, Wardrobe, Bookcase, Bureaus, Washstands, Bookstands, Chamber Suits, Toilet Ware, Mirrors, curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, springs; Library Suit, Gas Fixtures, China, Glass and Crockery Ware; about 30 Velvet, Tapestry, English, Brussels Carpets; Cutlery and Plated Ware. An excellent opportunity for housekeepers and others.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE AND Loan Broker, 531 Hudson street.—To Bakers.—Will sell at auction on Friday, May 31, the long established Bakery and Saloon, 257 Spring street, near Varick, entire complete Fixtures, Baking Utensils, Lease, &c. Can be purchased this day at private sale by applying to Auctioneer.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL, THIS day, at 11 o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, 3 Counters, 1 Glass Case, Wire Window Screens, Shelving, Drawers, Glass Jars, Signs, Root Beer Fountain, Pump, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL, THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 492 Hudson street, on account of former purchaser, 2 Counters, Sugar, Bins, Shelving, Awning and Frame, large Ice Box, eight-day Clock, Gas Fixtures, Reflectors, Wash Bowls, Lead Pipe, &c.

J. M. GIBSON, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THE elegant residence 89 Washington street, Jersey City, at auction, this day, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises. See particulars under Jersey City Real Estate heading in this day's Herald.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, MAY 31, AT 10 A. M., at the salesrooms, Willoughby street, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, &c.; at 2 P. M. rosewood Parlor Suits, Pianos, Mirrors, 7 cases Claret; at 3 P. M. builders' and other Hardware, &c.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONeer, sells this day, at one o'clock sharp, a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Champagnes. By order of L. OBERLE, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
J. P. TRAVER, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom 59 Great Jones street, one Coach, in good order. By order of AUGUST PETRIE, City Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway. 500 lots choice Men's and Women's Clothing, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c. By order P. Freel, 86 Grand street, Williamsburg.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets, Spreads. By order of P. Bryan, 17 Walker street. Men's clothing will be sold at 11 o'clock.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOMAS J. MCGRATH, Auctioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of M. Levy, 78 Grand st.

SIMON HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Champagne, &c.
Friday, May 31, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, by order of conscience, the entire Stock of imported and domestic Liquors, &c., viz.:—Of 65 casks imported Sherry and Port Wines, 200 cases Claret and Rhine Wines, 80 cases Champagne, 180 cases fine Brandies, 70 barrels choice old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, various sizes; 45 casks Brandies, Gin, &c; also casks Rhine Wine, &c. The above sale will be positive, without reserve. Dealers invited.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
Office No. 6 City Hall place,
will sell on FRIDAY, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., the contents of the Billiard and Barroom, corner of Bleecker and Charles streets—Two fine Tables, Schlueter maker; Beer Pumps, Counter, Chairs, Tables, large Lager Beer Ice Chest, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER,
office No 6 City Hall place,
will sell on Friday, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store at 12 Worth street, three-pull Ale Pump and good Stock of Gins, Rye and Bourbon Whiskeys, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 6 City Hall place, New York.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage, I will sell this day, 30th instant, at 10½ o'clock, the contents of the Liquor Store, in lots, 468 Graham avenue, corner of Necker avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.; rosewood four pull Ale Pump, splendid Counters, Chairs, Tables, Clock, &c., &c.
PETER McINNERNY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

WILL BE SOLD, PROBABLY CHEAP, JERSEY CITY, 166 Grand street.—Brick dwelling, three story, basement and extension, in fine row, facing south, Friday, May 31, at 2 P. M., on the spot. Permits from L. E. WOOD, 29 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables, with the celebrated cat gut cushions, from $100 upwards; also Trimmings.
KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to Billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

WM. H. GRIFFITH'S FRENCH BEVELLED TABLES, with Delaney's wire cushions, are still having the preference of all new manufactured. Call and examine; warerooms 40 Vesey street.

WANTED TO RENT—FOUR BILLIARD TABLES, with equipments complete. Address, stating terms, A. S. K., United States Branch Post office, 300 Spring street, New York.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABles at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions; $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 175 and 173 Wooster st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, 209 SIXTH AVENue, corner Fourteenth street, and 323 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.—Will sell at cost American Watches, French and American Clocks, sterling Silver and three Silver Plated Ware to reduce their large stock before altering and enlarging our stores and factory next month.

FOR SALE.

A WELL FITTED UP CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN the Ninth ward for sale cheap; rent only $40 monthly; good family trade. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LAGER BEER AND Sample Room, down town; rent $41 50; five years' lease; price very low; good reasons for selling.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LARGE SIZE SAFE, TWO SMALL SAFES AND one medium Safe for sale cheap, Wilder's, Herrings' and Lillie's make, at R. G. QUICK'S, 72 Maiden lane.

A.—FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Store 122 Worth street; can be bought to-day cheap; if not, will be sold to-morrow at auction. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE, 246 WEST THIRTIeth street, New York; Lease, three years, and Fixtures; doing good business; if not sold to-day will be sold to-morrow (Friday), at 12 o'clock, by auction.
BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A CORNER LIQUO

THE TOILERS OF THE CITY.

Latest Phases of the Long Continued Labor Strike.

The Pianoforte Makers, Carvers, Upholsterers, Ship and Steamboat Joiners, Pattern Makers, Plumbers, Marble Cutters and Tin Roofers.

ALL THE UNIONS ASTIR.

So far from showing any abatement of vigor yesterday, the labor organizations seemed to catch a new impetus in their onward march towards the establishment of a universal eight-hour system. The movement has assumed too great proportions now to be easily impeded. Another of the large factories has been the scene of a general revolt, and new trades are rapidly falling into line.

One cause of censure exists in that some of the unions, especially those belonging to the Eight-Hour League, have on several occasions reported firms as having acquiesced in the movement, giving their names, while these firms stoutly deny the fact. The last case is that of Needham & Son, who, in a letter to the HERALD, deny that they have received their workmen back under the new system.

The Pianoforte Makers.

The men employed in Steinway's pianoforte factory held a meeting yesterday in one of the halls of that building, and several enthusiastic speeches were made urging the men to strike. Speakers who endeavored to propose a compromise were silenced without ceremony, and those urging a strike on the instant were received with applause. A vote was finally taken, and was nearly unanimous for the demand for eight hours' labor.

A committee sent to apprise the Messrs. Steinway of their action was received with the assurance that the firm would remain inflexible, and would not listen to any demand for a reduction of time. A large concourse from Teutonia Hall were on the street.

The Upholsterers.

Passing through a ballroom where a dancing party was assembled last night one was conducted to a rear staircase, by which access was gained to the hall which is the headquarters of the upholsterers, in Grand street. One hundred and fifty men perhaps were in the room and Christopher Marx occupied the chair.

Previous to the strike there were about two hundred names on the roll of this union, though but few of them were active members. The roll now contains 430 names.

Nine firms acceded to the demands of the Upholsterers' Union within the past three days.

Ship and Steamboat Joiners.

The ship and steamboat joiners, to the number of 100, met last night at Military Hall for the purpose of perfecting an organization.

Nathaniel Betts was elected President and Edward Riley Secretary.

After a few remarks by the Chairman the meeting was adjourned.

The Wood Carvers.

The wood carvers, to the number of about one hundred and twenty, met last night at Marion Hall, corner of Stanton and Chrystie streets. The room was quite small and the atmosphere almost suffocating. A motion was offered to exclude those who were not carvers from the room, but it failed to pass. A large number were huddled in one corner waiting the action of the meeting on their special cases. These were the newly joined members, and seemed to be in doubt whether they were to ride a goat or carve a tobacco sign in testimony of their new-born devotion to their fellow members. As is usual in all gatherings of every nature from Paris to Loando and Kamtchatka, a few Irishmen stood modestly in the ranks, listening with the most perfect politeness and a sort of hang-dog effort to appear to comprehend and be interested in the proceedings and speeches, which were in German. Occasionally some witty Hibernian would suggest a brief harangue in English, by way of change, but was always squelched by the statement that "the business would soon be over."

A melancholy young man protested against the initiation of one of the new levy because the gentleman had told him the day before that he could get along in his business without belonging to the Union. The gentleman alluded to was, on ballot, allowed to explain. The matter ended in a question of veracity between the offended member and the offending candidate, and the discussion of the question, in the absence of a witness, being likely to consume all the time of the meeting, it was postponed till the coming summer, when it will be considered *in extenso*.

Mr. HUMMERICHAUSEN, of the cabinet makers, made a long address, reciting the principal episodes of the long strike, and comparing the city of New York to the other cities of the country and the entire catalogue of these to the cities of Germany. He claimed that a brilliant future was open here to mechanics of all nations, especially Germans, and that the adoption of the eight-hour system would increase the happiness and prosperity of the people.

Other speeches were made, but they contained nothing of interest and were so long that the President objected to the call of the English-speaking delegates for translations, on the ground that one or two of them, when literally translated, would in the live languages reach through the entire evening.

The Pattern Makers.

The pattern makers, who struck on Monday last for eight hours a day, met last evening at Germania Assembly Rooms to see how the strike was progressing. J. P. Dow was chairman and E. Paye secretary.

About three hundred and fifty now belong to the organization, scattered over twenty-five shops, and of these nearly two hundred and fifty are now on strike.

The principal shops on strike are the Etna Iron Works, Ayres & McCandle's, Badger's, Cornelius, West Side Architectural Works, Delamater's, Hoe's, Morgan's and the Quintard Iron Works. Probably the Continental Iron Works, Greenpoint, will be on strike to-day.

A resolution was adopted calling upon all trade organizations to send a committee of two or more to a meeting to be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in Seventh avenue, next Saturday evening, for the purpose of appointing a committee to wait on the Fire Commissioners, with a view to securing the ringing of all the fire bells daily at eight A. M., twelve M., one P. M. and five P. M.

United Order of Journeymen Plumbers, No. 1.

A meeting of plumbers was held last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, to organize a secret league for the future government of the trade.

The order was established and the organization effected by the election of the following named officers, who are to serve until the first meeting in July:—President, Arthur Savage; Vice President, John W. Graves; Secretary, J. L. Riddell; Financial Secretary, George Simpson; Treasurer, Andrew Walsh; Sergeants-at-Arms, John Minturn and John Cuddy.

The Marble Cutters.

A secret meeting of the Marble Cutters of New York and vicinity was held at Academy Hall, in Third avenue, last night. Mr. E. Quinn in the chair. As the meeting was a secret one the members of the press were excluded; the meeting, however, in consideration of the justice done to the eight-hour agitation by the HERALD, had an adjournment, so as to allow the Secretary to give the HERALD reporter the particulars. The marble cutters have been on a strike since last Monday, and some of the "bosses" have not acquiesced.

Notice was received from the organizations in Brooklyn and Jersey City, stating that these organizations would support the New York men until the last. Committees were appointed to wait on the different "bosses" at their shops and ask them if they intended to give the eight hours or not, and report back to the meeting on Saturday night. They passed a resolution, in which it was

Resolved, That no man in this organization go to work under any circumstances until the "bosses" have given the eight hours to the men.

The meeting adjourned at half-past ten o'clock, and will meet at the same place on Saturday next.

The Tin and Slate Roofers.

A mass meeting of the tin and slate roofers and cornice makers was held at Academy Hall, No. 207 Third avenue, last night. About one hundred new members were enrolled, which brings the number of the society to 1,400 men. A committee was appointed to nominate a chairman. Mr. Thomas McCoy was nominated and unanimously elected. He made a short speech, after which the meeting went on with the regular business. There being no minutes the reports from the different shops were next in order, and the following shops were heard from and were reported to be willing to give the eight hours to their men:—Fife, Jr., of Nineteenth street; Mr. Halliday, of Hudson street; Ennis & Hart, of South Fifth avenue; Mr. Beanford, of Seventh avenue; Parkhill, Forty-second street and Third avenue; Hagan & Lordon, Fifty-eighth street and Broadway; Redman, of Fifty-third street and Third avenue, and Mr. Harrison, of No. 10 Bayard street.

Mr. Durrat, of the firm of Duncan & Hart, Pearl and Madison streets, personally canvassed his men regarding the eight-hour law, and all the men being in favor he will give the eight hours on Monday. The following are the additional firms:—Mr. Nicholson, of Hudson street; Shaughnessy & Simpson, of Thirteenth street; Harrison, of Greene street; Lynon, Second avenue and Sixty-fifth street; Barnes, Sixty-second street and Second avenue; O'Brien, Seventh avenue; Harrison, of Elm street; Cary, of Elizabeth street; Duggan, Mulberry street, and fifteen other shops.

The Chair then appointed a committee to wait on the bosses of the shops that were not represented in the meeting and those who have not given eight hours, and ask them if they intend to acquiesce in the Eight-Hour law. It is to report back to the meeting next Saturday night. The meeting adjourned.

The City Laborers.

NO. 517 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK, May 28, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Knowing the interest that you take in the workingmen, I thought I would write a few lines for publication in behalf of the cause your valuable journal advocates. Being one of the committee to make arrangements for the Union square mass meeting, I proposed to invite the Mayor and the members of both Boards of Aldermen, but through an accident that happened to me I was not able to attend the final meeting. Seeing by this day's paper that the Board of Aldermen has taken up our case, I appeal to the Mayor to come to our aid. When it was proposed to reduce the salaries of the clerks in the City Hall John Cochrane, then acting Mayor, stood up and said that a man could not support a family with a less sum than $1,800, for which words he deserves the thanks of all men; but the poor laboring men have no one to speak for them. The men whom we have always stood by have kept aloof from us now. But no matter. Mr. Editor, I would ask is it possible for us to support our families with less than twenty shillings a day? There is car fare out of it, then the rent of our rooms; so that, when our month is up, we have not one dollar left to help to clothe ourselves or our children with. Hoping that the committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen will act for us faithfully—for their action will be watched, whether for or against us—I remain yours, JEREMIAH O'MEARA.

STRIKES IN THE COUNTRY.

The Crispins and Tailors of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 29, 1872.

The members of the German Tailors' Union of this city are on a strike, to the number of about six hundred.

The journeymen shoemakers employed upon fine work in the leading shops struck yesterday, demanding fifty cents advance on shoes. The shoe manufacturers say they are determined to resist the strike and that they will be able to hold out.

Coal Miners' Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 29, 1872.

Two mines of the Delaware and Hudson Company, one at Carbondale and the other at Olyphant, have suspended operations in order to reduce the production of coal. The two mines throw out of employment about 700 men and boys, and will decrease the production of the company 3,000 tons per day.

A Chicago Coalheavers' Strike.

CHICAGO, May 29, 1872.

About two hundred coalheavers are on a strike here. The efforts of the employers to compromise the matter having failed, the places of the strikers have been supplied with other men.

EIGHT HOUR LEAGUE.

Annual Meeting of the Association at Boston Yesterday.

The Leaders Rejoicing Over the Success of the Recent Strikes—The New Platform—Allegiance to Any Presidential Candidate Who Will Forward Their Cause, Either Grant or Greeley.

BOSTON, May 29, 1872.

The annual meeting of the Boston Eight-Hour League was held at the Meionean, in this city, today and this evening. The attendance at the evening session was quite large, embracing, besides the usual complement of masculine women and feminine men, a large number of genuine workingmen and working women. There were also present delegations from the Carpenters and Joiners' Association and other trade organizations in New York and other sections of the country, all of whom gave encouraging accounts of the progress and growth of the eight hour sentiment in their respective localities. The principal speeches of the Convention were made by Ira Steward and George E. Nell, of Cambridge; N. E. Chase, of Boston, and J. H. Cocker, of New York.

EXCLUDING COLORED MEN FROM CONVENTIONS.

The latter speaker was a colored man, and complained that in his city the doors of the Trades' Union were closed to men of his complexion, a discrimination which he hoped would be pronounced upon and rebuked by the body he addressed.

FELIX CHILLINGWORTH, of the United States Armory in Springfield, gave an account of the eight-hour system there, and said that he believed General Grant was in sympathy with them. Beyond this simple illusion there was little said in preference for either Greeley or Grant. The proceedings of the body were generally harmonious, and from the recent movements in New York and elsewhere the meeting seemed to take fresh encouragement.

SYMPATHIZING LETTERS

were received from General Butler, Congressmen Dawes and Hoar and Senator Wilson. The communication from the latter gentleman enclosing a contribution of $10.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

by the Convention is quite lengthy. Its preamble recognizes that party is the great fact with which the labor movement deals, and the resolutions carrying out its ideas demand: First, that the laws be amended so that no more than eight hours can be spent in the manufacture of patented articles; second, that cities, towns and manufacturing corporations shall adopt the Eight-Hour law or surrender their charter; third, that eight hours shall be made a legal day's work in the absence of a written agreement.

WHAT THE "EIGHT HOURS" MEAN.

A second resolution declares that eight hours does not mean less wages, but that it means more knowledge and more capital for the labor; less poor people to borrow money and less rich ones to lend it; more idlers working and more thinkers working; woman's wages increased, and the salvation of republican institutions. The factory system of Massachusetts is "pitched into" heavily, and the movements of the eight-hour men in New York are eulogized, after which the platform concludes as follows:—

Resolved, That our greetings and plaudits go out to the nine-hour engineers of England, as well as to the workingmen on the Continent, whose strikes for less hours have helped on to victory this simultaneous uprising of labor everywhere, and to the trades unionists of New York who represent the manhood and conscience, the brains and hope of their class, whose representatives we have summoned and now welcome to our platform. We return our most profound and hearty congratulations for their triumphant success, and if they faithfully preserve the precious hours they have wrung from toil, by remorselessly branding as traitors to the cause all who accept "overwork" for any consideration whatever, they will find themselves sustained in the coming years and will prove how much this movement has contributed to the grandeur and civilization of the future, while the whole world of workers will be filled with the sound of their praise and the inspiration of their example.

A MERE CENTURY OF PARTY SUPPORT.

Resolved, That whether national banks are abolished or bonds are taxed, or whether taxes or tariffs are high or low, or whether greenbacks or gold, or any system of finance proposed is adopted, or civil service or one term for a President shall prevail, are not laborers' questions, because they have no appreciable relation to the wages system, through which the wages classes secure all that they can ever obtain of the world's wealth until they become sufficiently wealthy and intelligent to co-operate in its production; and whether the masses have anything to choose between President Grant and Horace Greeley turns entirely on the question, which one of the two will be most likely to secure the legislation we demand, as well as the enforcement upon all government works of the law already enacted.

A resolution was passed thanking Representative Dawes for the interest taken by him in the eight-hour system.

DENNIS G. GRIFFIN, of New York, made forcible remarks and said the movement was almost a complete success in New York, and advocated a strike here.

Mr. MITCHELL, of New York, also advocated a strike, and said that working long days was crushing to the intelligence of the people, and thought workingmen should join temperance societies, save money and fight the question.

Remarks were also made by Miss Jennie Collins, of Boston, J. B. Bakes, Treasurer of the Eight-Hour League and others, after which the Convention adjourned.

A mass meeting of all trades unions will be held in Faneuil Hall on Friday night.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Last evening the Commissioners appointed by the act of the last Legislature to investigate claims of contractors against the city, consisting of Judges Sutherland, Van Vorst and Mr. David R. Jagues, held their sixth session at the Sixth District Court, corner of Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue. A large number of contractors were present awaiting judgment on their claims, but they were nearly all disappointed, as the whole evening was taken up with the examination of a few cases. Among the claims reported favorably by the City Surveyor, Mr. Ewen, and which received the signature of the Commissioners to be presented for payment to the Comptroller, were those of H. Crowley, $2,080, assigned to L. P. Thompson; Michael Donohue, $2,906; John McGuire, $2,194; L. Cronin, $2,044; Michael Gavin, $2,045, assigned to the Broadway Bank, and some few others. The Commission at a late hour adjourned until next Tuesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

A False, Guilty Wife Trapped by Her Better Half.

Mrs. Howle's Marital Perfidy Discovered—She Causes Howle's Arrest and Determines to Leave Him—A "Fool's Revenge" Sought—The Ignoble Paramour Murders the Injured Man.

RICHMOND, Va., May 29, 1872.

A terrible tragedy occurred here this evening, in which a well known republican ward politician, named W. R. Howle, of this city, was shot and instantly killed by a contractor named Thaddeus S. Bennett. It was one of those cases so frequently happening, the result of domestic infelicity and unfaithfulness to the marriage vow, both on the part of Howle and his wife. The latter, who is a buxom and rather handsome woman, is said to have been somewhat loose in her morals even prior to her marriage with Howle, and that sacred event does not seem to have produced any reformation in this respect. Howle was a native of this city, about thirty-five years of age, and of respectable German parentage, but since the close of the war he has been dissolute in his habits and was generally regarded as an idle and vagabond character. During this period he became a republican, and he gained some notoriety as one of the men who stood by ex-Mayor Cahoon when he barricaded the station houses and bid defiance to the Mayor then elected by the people.

SUSPICIONS OF MARITAL PERFIDY.

Since their marriage the relations of Howle and his wife have been peculiarly unhappy. Words often culminating in scenes of the most stormy and violent nature between them; suspicion that his wife was false having become well grounded, Howle, from that time forward never saw a peaceful moment, and his time was miserably spent in watching for a confirmation of his fears and in constant dissipation. On Thursday, the 23d instant, he determined to test matters and if possible detect his wife in one of her illicit interviews. This was the day upon which the city election was held, and when Howle left home there was scarcely a probability of his returning until the day following, as nearly all the interested politicians remained up the entire night to hear the result of the election.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

But contrary to expectation, Howle did come, back and by the aid of a night-key he cautiously entered his residence, and creeping to his sleeping apartment found the wife of his bosom in the arms of another man. The fact that he was then unarmed is the only reason that one or both of the guilty parties did not pay the penalty of their crime on the spot with their lives. Howle, infuriated almost to madness, threatened to kill both his wife and her paramour, and upon this the former procured a warrant for his arrest, and on Friday, the morning following, he was apprehended and lodged in the Third station house, where he remained that entire day. Next day the parties appeared before the police justice, when a compromise was effected, both husband and wife signing a written agreement of separation, and the husband

ENTERING A SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Since then Howle has been tortured by a stinging sense of the injustice, which ultimately grew into a passion, craving to be avenged, and culminated today in his being killed.

This morning he visited the foundation of the new Gallego mills, now being prepared by Thaddeus S. Bennett, the man whom he had discovered in criminal contact with his wife. On the occasion of the first visit Bennett was absent; also when he returned a second time; but on the third call he (the contractor) was present, sitting in one of the upper windows in the ruins of the old Gallego building. Howle looked up at him and shouted, "Halloo, Bennett, how in hell did you get up there?" Soon after this Bennett came down from his perch, and seating himself on a pile of lumber near Howle, continued for a considerable time in conversation with the outraged husband. What transpired during this period is not known, but the nature of the interview can be readily imagined from the result immediately following. Suddenly Howle leaped to his feet, and exclaimed in a loud voice, tremulous with excitement,

"BY THE ETERNAL, I'LL MURDER YOU,

if it is to kill you in bed with your own wife." With that Howle drew his pistol and fired at Bennett and ran, and Bennett, who already had his pistol drawn, fired and wounded Howle, the latter falling to the ground. He raised his head on his hand, Bennett still firing until his pistol was exhausted, and

HOWLE FELL BACK DEAD.

One of the shots took effect in the chin, another went through the right side of the neck, and the third through the left lung, coming out at the back. Bennett was not touched, and after the tragedy he sought the first policeman and informed him of the fact of the killing. He was taken into custody, where he now remains.

THE JERSEY CITY FRAUDS.

Seventh Day's Proceedings—A Singular Scene in Court—One of the Jurors is Suspected and Examined—The Defence Opened—Bumsted on the Stand.

Yesterday was the seventh day of the trial of Bumsted, Welsh and Vreeland in Jersey City.

Soon after the opening of the Court the Attorney General arose, and in a very grave tone of voice called the attention of the Court to what he regarded as a very serious matter. One of the jurors, William C. Bockus, was in the employ of the Board of Public Works, and he desired to have some explanation from that gentleman. Mr. Bockus, who is a man of very venerable appearance, with a full growth of gray beard and mustache, here arose and stated that he had not been in the employ of said Board since the trial commenced, nor was he in the employ of Mr. Gillett. He was employed only for fifteen days, and then only by the unanimous request of the owners along the line of the property, in which he too was interested. He superintended the improvements on behalf of the property owners, who expressed their distrust of the city authorities. Mr. Gillett corroborated this statement, the juror took his seat and the case proceeded.

The District Attorney announced that the State had only one more witness to call, and that was Mr. Martin, of the Board of Public Works, and he was ill.

Mr. Dixon here opened for the defence, stating that they would prove the entire innocence of each of the defendants. He called Benjamin F. Welsh, one of the defendants, to the stand, and elicited his version of the transactions between him and the other defendants.

W. H. Bumsted was then placed on the stand and subjected to a lengthy examination, which was interrupted when the Attorney General objected to the admission of the checks which the State had called on the defence to produce long ago, but which they failed to do. The Court decided that the checks up to a certain date were admissible, not in the strict rule of the law, but to give the defence all the benefit of the privileges which they claimed. The witness was proceeding to reply to his counsel while referring to his bank book, when the Attorney General objected and the Court directed that the book be laid aside. After a few minutes the Attorney General again called the attention of the Court to the fact that the witness was referring to a memorandum sheet.

Judge Bedle (decisively)—You must lay that paper aside.

Witness (rather nettled)—This is no memorandum; you can see it (addressing the Court) and satisfy yourself.

Mr. Dixon—We ask an exception to Your Honor's ruling on that, as far as the bank book is concerned.

Judge Bedle—The Court will allow you no exception on that.

Witness continued—Never employed Vreeland as agent for the city; never knew of his being so employed; never heard anything about it; on one occasion requested him in my office to make a tender for some property for the city; Gillett was present.

How did the city come to pay for those searches? Some one introduced the subject in the office one day; Mr. Vreeland was present; I stated that we wanted the searches; Vreeland said we could have them provided we paid for them; I never received anything, nor did I obtain a promise that I should receive anything from Vreeland in any of his transactions with the city.

The witness was subjected to a cross-examination by the Attorney General, who was only warming up to his work when the Court adjourned. The Attorney General crowded in the facts and figures so rapidly that the witness, following Bray's example, sought refuge in the stereotyped reply, "I don't know." At length the Court interposed and directed several questions, such as, "Did you have any suspicion at the time Vreeland borrowed the $6,000 from you for what purpose he wanted it?" A. I did not.

Attorney General—How did Vreeland come to make the communication to you about the property? "I don't know." The witness acknowledged that he gave instructions to the cashier of the Second National Bank not to allow an examination of the bank books by the District Attorney. Mr. Dixon objected, but the Court overruled the objection.

The cross-examination will be continued to-day, after which Mr. Vreeland will be placed on the stand. In consequence of the unexpected length of the trial it is believed the Cooney murder trial will be postponed.

KILLED BY RAIL.

Coroner Young yesterday held an inquest at the City Hall in the case of John Klein, the lad thirteen years of age who was killed last Saturday evening corner of Houston and Suffolk streets by being run over by car 19 of the Grand street and Forty-second street ferry company. The testimony relating to the speed at which the car was going at the time of the accident was quite conflicting, but the jury believed the driver was going faster than he should have done in such a crowded thoroughfare. Deceased, in playing with other boys, backed against one of the horses, and was knocked down and fatally crushed before the car could be stopped. In their verdict the jury censured the railroad company for allowing their drivers to drive at such a rapid rate of speed. Rogers, the driver of the car, was discharged on the finding of the jury.

Henry Werthimer, a child four years of age, whose parents live at 644 Second avenue, was run over near his residence, on Monday evening, and terribly injured. The child was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died yesterday afternoon. Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest in the case on Saturday.

William Banks, forty-one years of age, a native of England and by trade a blacksmith, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. A month ago deceased was run over by a street car in Jersey City and fatally injured. Mr. Banks, who leaves a widow and two children, lived at No. 40 Prospect street, Jersey City. Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest over the remains.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 29—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 62⅛, 90¼; 65's, old, 91¾; 67's, 93¾; ten-forty bonds, 89¾.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 29.—United States five-twenty bonds, 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 29.—Rentes, 65f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 29—5 P. M. The cotton market closed strong; middling uplands, 11¾d. a 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. a 11½d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. The arrival of American cotton at Liverpool has been heavy in amount to-day, several thousands of bales being landed.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 29—2 P. M.—The market is quiet. Corn, 28s. 3d. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 29—Evening.—Bacon, 33s. 6d. per cwt. for short rib middles. Cheese, 63s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 29.—Tallow, 52s. 6d. per cwt. for Russian. Linseed oil, £33 5s. per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 29.—Petroleum, 43½f. for fine pale American.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 33	Moon rises..morn	1 23
Sun sets	7 23	High water...eve	3 13

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Antwerp	May 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Paris	June 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Adriatic	June 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Australia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	June 1	Havre	58 Broadway.
Donau	June 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Hannover	June 4	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nevada	June 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	June 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Baltimore	June 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of London	June 8	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Columbia	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hermann	June 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Olympia	June 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Europa	June 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Atlantic	June 15	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
St. Laurent	June 15	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 29, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Antwerp (Br), Eynon, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.

Steamship Silesia (NG), Trautmann, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana via Nassau—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Virgo, Butkley, Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Niagara, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Maria (Ital), Ligouri, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Divico (Nor), Torgensen, Cork or Falmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ragna (Nor), Otterbeck, Cronstadt—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Meteor (NG), Nielsen, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ogir (Nor), Olsen, Legborn—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark James R Boyd (Br), Perry, Bathurst—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Princess of Wales (Br), Shields, Montevideo—W H T Hughes.

Bark Magdalena, Griffin, Guidad Bolivar—D A De Lima.

Bark Jenny Bertenux (Br), Matheson, Aspinwall—Crandall, Bertenux & Co.

Bark James Welsh (Br), Hammond, Barbados—T T & F A Dwight & Co.

Bark Alaska (Br), Gray, Matanzas—Wm Nelson, Jr.

Bark Northern Queen (Br), Dallon, Navassa Island—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark C F Elwell (Br), Utley, Bay Verte—Jas W Elwell & Co.

Bark Canada (Br), Holmes, Windsor, NS—H J De Wolf & Co.

Bark Ocean (Br), Moreley, St John, NB—Jas W Elwell & Co.

Bark Freeman Dennis (Br), Fletcher, Baltimore—Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Escort (Br), Baker, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders—G W Bailey.

Brig Woolton (Br), Green, Cork or Falmouth for orders—G W Bailey.

Brig Dos de Mayo (Mex), Ajia, Vera Cruz—H Marquardt.

Brig Sea Bird (Br), Card, Port Spain (Trinidad)—Jones & Lough.

Brig T Benick, Rose, Cardenas—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Long Reach, Blair, Indian Key—Benner & Pinckney.

Brig Carrie E Pickering, Torrey, Boston—S L Merchant & Co.

Schr John Rose, Howell, Demarara—Edwin Rowe.

Schr J W Roberts, Thompson, Point-a-Pitre (Guad)—J A Stetson.

Schr Alba (Br), Colder, St John, NB—Henry & Parker.

Schr C A Bayles, Steele, Mobile—E D Harbut & Co.

Schr Mary E Fenwick, Dasey, Jacksonville—R D Fairchild.

Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, SC—Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr M E Bayard, Camp, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.

Schr M A Ivius, Bodine, Norfolk—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr Louise A Van Brunt, Tooker, Washington, DC—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr Ocean Belle, Branscomb, Elizabethport—P I Nevins & Sons.

Schr Lucy, Mahlman, Eastport—John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr Alice C Fox, Emerson, Portland—C E Staples & Co.

Schr James P Eaton, Poole, Portsmouth—R Higgins.

Schr Billow, Ames, Boston—H P Brown.

Schr Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr Chas L Washington, Holbrook, Wellfleet—St John & Avery.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Sloop Nearchus, Young, New Haven.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

Steamer E C Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall May 20, with mdse and passengers, to F R Baby.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Minnehaha (Br), McGrath, Londonderry 30 days, with iron and 37 passengers, to G & J Enox & Co. Had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence variable winds; May 25, lat 40 18, lon 63 30, passed a vessel's lower mast with rigging attached; appeared to have been carried away at the deck.

Bark Teresa (Br), Adams, London 44 days, with mdse to order; vessel to R H Thayer. Took the middle passage, and had fine weather, with light winds and calms; was 12 days west of Bermuda.

Bark Brage (Swe), Wahlgren, Tarragona 70 days, via Malaga 49 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 11; took the middle passage, and had variable weather.

Bark J W (Br), Currie, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar to order. Had fine weather.

Bark Sailor Prince (Br), McManus, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar to J W Elwell & Co.

Brig Azata (Ital), Cacace, Naples 52 days, with empty petroleum barrels to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 8; took the southern passage and had fine weather; has been 10 days west of Bermuda.

Brig Fawn (Br), Pitt, Messina 34 days, via Gibraltar 35 days, with fruit to J E Devlin & Co; vessel to master. Took the middle passage and had fine weather.

Schr M B Tower, Cabron, Port Antonio, Ja, 11 days, with fruit to B J Wenberg.

Schr D H Bisbee (of Camden), Andrews, Jacmel 14 days, with coffee to master.

Schr Speculator (Br), Dahms, San Blas 7 days, with cocoanuts to Owen Brennan; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr Adams Bokes (of Rockland), Rhoades, Matanzas 8 days, with sugar to master.

Schr D P Newcomb, Higgins, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to Wm Donglass; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Clara Montgomery, Borden, Baracoa, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr A S Wiley (of Troy-on-Lake), Bickman, Eleuthera 7 days, with pineapples to T J Madge; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had variable weather.

Schr Nathaniel Chase (of Deal), Jer, Eleuthera 6 days, with pineapples to T J Madge; vessel to C E Staples. Had fine weather, May 27, lat 38, lon 72 30, spoke bark Snowflake, —, for New York.

Schr White Wing, Antoine, Eleuthera 6 days, with pineapples to Jas Douglass; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr White Wing, Antoine, Harbor Island 6 days, with limes to Jas Douglass.

Schr Arthur, Mount, Brazos 22 days, with hides and cotton to Woodhouse & Budd. Had fine weather.

Schr Horatio Nichols, Hughes, Portsmouth, Va, with railway iron to Burfind, Livingston & Brewster.

Schr Barnsdale, Brown, Virginia.

Schr Bainard, Shaw, Virginia.

Schr Lizzie Scull, Virginia.

Schr Excelsior, Lodlam, Virginia.

Schr W E Thomas, Winsmore, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Lottie Kloats, Endicott, Georgetown, DC.

Schr C H Kirk, Robinson, Georgetown, DC, for Newark.

Schr Mignonette (US), Tuttle, Baltimore.

Schr Minerva, Disseway, Baltimore.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Chesapeake, Williams, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers, to J Ames.

Brig Peter Roberts (Br), Hunter, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertenux & Co.

Schr C Matthews, Lunt, Greenport for New York.

Schr T C Lyman, Hill, Portland for New York.

Schr Coelebes, Haviland, Portland for Haverstraw.

Schr Justice, Hall, Portland for Haverstraw.

Schr George Glover, Holbrook, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Carrie Hix, Hix, Rockland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Herald, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime to Pressey & Co.

Schr Katie J Hoyt, Arnold, New Haven for New York.

Schr J & M Merriman, Cox, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary E Coyne, Facemire, Plymouth for Philadelphia.

Schr Laura Robinson, Robinson, New Haven for New York.

Schr Clara J Post, Perry, Portchester for New York.

Schr Mary Brewer, Cantwell, Bristol for New York.

Schr Oliver Cromwell, Cromwell, New Bedford for New York.

Schr George R Phelps, Wheeler, Middletown for New York.

Schr S Ricker, Ricker, New Haven for New York.

Schr Edward Wooten, Young, Newport for New York.

Schr George H Boynton, Homan, Hartford for New York.

Schr Phebe Elizabeth, Mabers, Providence for New York.

Schr Lady Antrim, Carter, New London for New York.

Schr Chas L Lovering, Olsen, Taunton for New York.

Schr Josephine, Phinney, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr George B Merkle, Jones, New Haven for New Brunswick.

Schr Ivanhoe, Connors, Cow Bay for New York.

Schr Staten Islander, Hammond, Cow Bay for New York.

Schr Asher S Parker, Ingraham, Glen Cove for New York.

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.

Steamer Thetis, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.

Bark J T Smith, Howard, New York for Parshore, NS.

Bark Lydia (Br), Holden, New York for St Stephens, NB.

Brig Aurora (Br), Graham, New York for Little Glace Bay.

Schr Gapella (Br), Buck, Elizabethport for St John, NB.

Schr E F Brainard, Green, Harlem for Portland.

Schr Sylvester Hale, Goldsmith, Albany for Taunton.

Schr Emily, Morrell, Elizabetport for New Haven.

Schr Althea, Baker, New York for Mystic.

Schr Wm Voorls, Goldsmith, Haverstraw for New Haven.

Schr W W Wood, Ellis, New York for Hartford.

Schr N Shaler, Hopkins, New York for Hartford.

Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Elizabethport for Portchester.

Schr Lucy Church, Nickerson, Newburgh for Fall River.

Schr Lavinia Jane, Mott, Port Johnson for Norwich.

Schr D H Wentworth, Brown, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Laura Jones, Jones, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Birchard & Torry, Smith, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Josephine, Allen, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr James Liberdy, Carroll, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Charles A Grainer, Harvey, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr John Brooks, Fox, Newark for Montauk.

Schr Henry Ramsey, Allen, New York for Fall River.

Schr A G Lawson, Haverstraw for New Haven.

Schr James Brady, Brady, Philadelphia for Norwich.

Schr James Miller, Crosby, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Fred Warren, Robinson, El

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

18 LEWIS ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; a good home more than high wages; seven years' city reference.

21 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; willing to go to the country; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

37 WEST 38TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS first rate plain cook in a private family; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker.

38 WEST 17TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK; NO objection to assist with the coarse washing; best references.

87 3D AV., CORNER 12TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; understands the care of milk and butter; would be willing to assist with the washing; city or country.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a private family, will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

109 WEST 34TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking, boning and larding, soups, jellies, creams, brown gravies, desserts, &c.; unexceptionable city reference; country preferred.

110 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a private family; good baker. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived 16 years.

112 WEST 27TH ST. BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

115 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent English person as cook by day or week; understands her business perfectly. Call on or address Miss THOMSON.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook; best city reference.

140 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

140 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking.

143 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework for a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

144 WEST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Scotch girl as plain cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

146 5TH AV., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a boarding house; no objection to coarse washing. Mrs. GILLEN.

161 WEST 45TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD plain cook and to assist with washing, and the other as chambermaid and laundress or waitress; good city reference.

162 EAST 65TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook or laundress; understands all about housework; best reference.

182 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a good family, can speak English. Inquire of Mrs. BLOCH.

192 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 31ST ST., PRESENT employer's.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; is a good baker; will be found willing and obliging.

202 WEST 19TH ST., 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do cooking; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; in the city; good city reference from her last place.

204 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing; four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

208 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will do the coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

210 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 7.—A woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

210 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 7.—A woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

212 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; willing to go to the country; good city reference.

219 WEST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS plain cook; would assist with washing; has good city reference.

239 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; city reference.

243 WEST 47TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED RESPECTable woman as cook or laundress; good city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., REAR.—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

249 WEST 4TH ST., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTable middle-aged female, lately arrived from London, as plain cook in a small private family. Apply personally or address N. V.

250 EAST 61ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as plain cook and good washer and ironer. Can be seen at her last place.

258 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at her present employer's.

266 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook or laundress; will go to the country for the summer; has good country and city reference.

289 BOWERY.—AN EXCELLENT MEAT AND pastry cook, who understands her business in all its branches, in a hotel or summer house.

296 1ST AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; HAS NO objection to go a short distance in the country; has good city reference from her last place.

296 7TH AV., NEAR 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small, private family; no objection to the country; five years' city reference.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as first class cook and to assist with washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking.

339 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and baker; will assist in the washing; best of references.

340 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing; thoroughly understands her business; city reference.

345 5TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook; good references; country preferred. Call for two days.

393 9TH AV., NEAR 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as first class cook in a private family; best city reference.

410 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron; best city reference. Call for two days.

418 EAST 23D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as meat cook, order cook, or head vegetable cook in a hotel; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country.

434 PEARL ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL in a private family to cook and assist in the washing and ironing.

446 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR AV. A.—A RESPECTable woman as cook; would assist in washing and ironing; four years' reference.

749 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A RESpectable woman as first class cook in a private family; no objections to the country. Call or address for two days.

1,328 3D AV., CORNER OF 76TH ST.—A YOUNG woman as cook; understands all kinds of fish, soups, poultry, game, &c.; excellent butter maker; city or country; best city references.

1,397 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST sts.—As cook; understands cooking in all its branches; will assist with coarse washing; city or country; excellent references.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 EAST 45TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman, who can give very best testimonials from present employer, as chambermaid and waitress. Call or address for two days.

9 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid; has best city reference. Call for two days.

20 WEST 3RD ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock.

29 PERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, and will assist in washing; no objection to the country for the summer; best city references.

31 COTTAGE PLACE.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress, to go in the country.

34 WEST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYERS).—AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country.

51 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid; no objection to the country; good references.

110 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

110 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; best city references.

121 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress, an expert operator; best city reference.

134 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH avs.—A respectable young English woman to do upstairs work and take care of children; good references.

134 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed from Ireland, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of grown children and do plain sewing; is well educated.

143 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

144 WEST 30TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a small private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

156 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

159 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, lately arrived, as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; city preferred.

162 EAST 65TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; best reference.

208 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young and tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; good city reference.

219 EAST 38TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A RESpectable, woman as chambermaid, or will take care of a child.

219 WEST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would take care of children; city reference.

224 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in washing; good reference; no objection to the country.

228 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl, lately landed, as chambermaid in a private family; also a girl as chambermaid and waitress; have good city references.

231 EAST 31ST ST.—FAMILY BREAKING UP housekeeping desire to obtain a situation for their chambermaid; first class. Can be seen from 11 to 3.

232 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to take care of children, or would do chamberwork and assist with the washing; best city reference.

233 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

239 WEST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place.

246 4TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid, seamstress or nurse; has no objections to go to the country; best city reference.

312 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist with the washing and ironing of a small family or take care of children; would make herself generally useful; city reference.

319 54TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl, lately landed, to do light upstairs work and take care of children; no objection to go to the country.

332 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to go to Brooklyn or the country for the summer; neat, willing and obliging; best city reference. Call for two days.

344 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class chambermaid or waitress; is willing and obliging at work in every respect; private family preferred; best reference.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference.

356 CHERRY ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid.

424 EAST 55TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference given.

450 WEST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

451 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Call this day (Thursday)

458 4TH AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to grown children; country preferred; excellent city reference.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting or would do housework in a small private family; good city reference.

555 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl lately landed, to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family.

564 2D AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or waitress or to do general housework; understands washing and ironing. Call for one day

634 8TH AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or waitress; would take care of a baby; is neat and obliging. Call for two days.

685 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO mind children and do upstairs work; no objection to the country; very fond of children. Call or address E. D.

802 9TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing.

845 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTable widow woman as first class cook in all its branches; no objection to the country; can furnish best city reference. Call or address for two days.

858 EAST 48TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid; no objection to do general housework in a private family; best reference. Address for two days MARY SKELLY.

964 EAST 53TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; no objection to the country; best of city references.

1,533 2D AV., BETWEEN 79TH AND 80TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid, waitress or assist with washing; no objections to the country.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

10 EAST 45TH ST.—A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS would like to vary her work by helping in the care of larger children in an American family.

14 WEST 29TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A young woman as seamstress; willing to assist in chamberwork and wait on a lady; would like to go in the country.

32 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Mme. GRENIER does French dressmaking in all its branches, in the most fashionable styles; walking costumes and elegant evening dresses are made at short notice; also cutting and basting, and her charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign.

38 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN UNIVERSITY PLACE and Broadway.—As seamstress in a private family; is a good dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Inquire of Madame BEMMENT.

104 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and nurse, and to travel with a family.

117 GREENWICH AV., NEAR JANE ST.—A FIRST class seamstress, of many years' experience in Broadway trade, desires a few more customers at her own house; understands cutting and making all kinds of ladies', children's and gentlemen's undergarments, infants' outfits, white suits, &c., in a superior manner; perfect fitting shirts warranted. Call on or address Mrs. LEARY.

120 WEST 42D ST.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN as first class seamstress and superior operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; cuts and fits children's clothing; does all kinds of family sewing; will assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at present employer's for two days.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days.

215 WEST 25TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; UNDERstands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; city reference. Call or address.

218 EAST 38TH ST.—A SPLENDID FRENCH DRESSmaker, from the Maison Worth, Paris, solicits engagements by the day or at home; superior cutter, fitter and trimmer; work done in the most elegant, stylish and newest Parisian fashion; no humbug, and a rare occasion for fashionable ladies to have their own material made up very cheap and looking the same as imported costumes. Address MADAME.

260 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., third floor.—A young girl to go out as seamstress by the week or month; can operate on the Florence and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine and do all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days.

301 EAST 11TH ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A YOUNG girl as seamstress; is provided with a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; thoroughly understands it; no objection to assist with grown children. Can be seen for two days.

470 4TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who can also make children's clothes, would like to engage with a few more ladies by the day. Call or address.

598 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A fashionable dressmaker, a first class cutter, fitter and trimmer, desires a few more engagements by the day in first class; terms $2-50 per day.

697 3D AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do sewing and chamberwork or take care of a growing child, in a private family; good city reference.

759 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A Protestant young woman in a private family as seamstress; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine; also the Elliptic; can cut and fit children's clothing; will assist with dressmaking if required.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND to do upstairs work or to wait on an old lady; can work in a shirt or dressmaking store. Address K. B., box 112 Herald office.

A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS; can operate on a machine and dress hats; would go to Newport; best city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more customers by the day; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go to the country. Address DRESSMAKER, box 164 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY HAVING HER OWN MACHINE, ALSO using different machines, would like work by the day or week; is a fine hand sewer, doing all kinds of family sewing, from a button to a stocking. Address EXPERT, box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS A KNOWLEDGE OF dressmaking, desires a situation in some large establishment or under a competent directress, where she could obtain a more perfect knowledge of the business in all its branches; only those who can give such indisputable proof apply; salary no object. Address for one week F. E. L., station F.

General Housework, &c.

51 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a private family and assist in taking care of a baby; city reference given.

66 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., CANDY STORE.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family, where they can do with one servant; is a good washer and ironer and good plain cook; is willing and obliging; city only. Call for one day only.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

68 WEST 43D ST., ROOM 15.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO do general housework; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

68 WEST 43D ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

112 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small American family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; excellent city reference from last place.

128 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework or take care of children in a private family. Call for two days.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in a small private family.

143 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; willing and obliging; good references.

154 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A middle-aged woman to do light housework and assist with cooking in a roadway house or hotel; city or country.

159 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

181 LUDLOW ST., NEAR HOUSTON.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a small private family, is a good cook, and first class washer and ironer; best city reference.

220 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl in a small family to do general housework; willing and obliging.

220 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small American family, three years' city reference from her last place.

322 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

237 WEST 17TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN widow, in a small, genteel American family, to take charge of and do the light work of the house; is willing to cook; no objection to the country. Call on or address Mrs. HARRIS.

244 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer, good recommendations.

243 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework or up stairs work in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

361 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl to do light housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, good baker, washer and ironer, best city references.

401 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A GIRL to do general housework for a private family; thoroughly understands her business; good reference.

405 EAST 29TH ST., THREE STAIRS, IN REAR.—A young girl of 15 to assist in general housework and to make herself generally useful.

407 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to do general housework or as chambermaid in a private family.

408 7TH AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A young girl to do general housework or take care of children; city reference.

439 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; city or country; best city references.

525 EAST 12TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable Protestant woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

542 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a private family. Address C. HAYES.

572 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A RESpectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

581 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

893 8TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., first floor.—A respectable young girl to do light housework in a small private family.

Housekeepers, &c.

102 EAST HOUSTON ST.—AN ELDERLY WIDOW to take charge of a house or to do light work, looks more for a home than compensation; unexceptionable reference. Inquire of E. WISHUM.

150 EAST 2D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS HOUSEkeeper or to do general housework for a family; has lived five years with last employer. J. MILLER

182 EAST HOUSTON ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A respectable family. Inquire of Mrs. BLOCH.

215 SMITH ST., BROOKLYN.—A MIDDLE-AGED woman as housekeeper, or to take charge of an invalid, or would travel with a lady; could fill any capacity; very competent; best reference. Call for one week on Mrs. H.

215 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMpanionable and very domesticated English widow as housekeeper to a gentleman; no objection to children or the country; references first class. Call all the week or address A. E. D.

221 5TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable woman with one child, in the city or country; will take charge of an empty house, or will go as housekeeper for a mechanic; can be well recommended.

224 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as housekeeper; is not afraid to work and can take entire charge of the house in the absence of the owner; best reference.

227 EAST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A MIDDLEaged Protestant woman as housekeeper in a private or widower's family; no objection to the country.

231 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A LADY OF EDucation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; fully competent to do all kinds of sewing by hand and machine, and is qualified to fill any position of trust; best references given and required. Call on or address Mrs. B., for one week.

235 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW, ACCOMplished and refined, as housekeeper or other light position. Address Miss M. MORTIMORE.

305 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, with a little girl four years old, as housekeeper or chambermaid and seamstress.

329 WEST 42D ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT, MARried woman; with excellent reference, to take care of a house during summer.

575 GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—AS housekeeper, a middle-aged Scotch woman, thoroughly competent to take charge of every department of a first class household, or of a vacated house for the summer; reference of the most satisfactory character. Address Mrs. JOHN SCOTT.

964 8D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman wishes to take care of a house for the summer; best references.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer. Address STRANGER, box 113 Herald office.

A HOUSEKEEPER WANTS A POSITION IN A WIDower's family or club house. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Herald office.

AN AEMRICAN YOUNG WOMAN WANTS THE POSItion of housekeeper, of renting rooms, or to take charge of a gentleman's house for the summer, or small hotel; city or country. Address for one week U. M. Y., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN LADY AND A PRACtical housekeeper, would like a situation as housekeeper in a gentlemen's family, boarding house or hotel; no objection to city or watering places; best of references can be given; no letters answered, but can call and see personally at the Gilbert House, Main street, Stamford, Conn., for one week. Inquire for Mrs. H. B.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A SITUATION AS housekeeper or to wait on a lady; would be willing to do light housework. Address Mrs. L., box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

7 MADISON AV.—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEping wishes to obtain situations for her two girls: one as laundress; the other as chambermaid and seamstress. They can be seen at her house.

86 KING ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RESpectable woman wishes the washing of a few families or gentlemen; no objection to go out by the day.

208 WEST 20TH ST., TOP FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman to go out to do day's work, such as washing and ironing. Mrs. MARTIN.

210 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman wishes to go out to work by the day to wash or do housecleaning.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day to do washing and ironing; good reference.

296 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take in washing at her own room.

313 5TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A COMPETENT LAUNdress wishes to take in family washing at her own house. Call on or address Mrs. C. C., room 8.

329 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go in the country for the summer as laundress.

331 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to wash and iron or do house-cleaning. Call on or address Mrs. MEEHAN.

340 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman would like to take family washing to her home; best city reference.

342 WEST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to take gentlemen's washing, or would take families by the month; good city references.

430 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes families' washing in her own house; will do all kinds of ladies' suits, French finishing, ruffling and all that is required; can supply families going to the country for sending it home; will have it done with satisfaction; good city reference if required. Call at or address room 17.

439 WEST 39TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESpectable woman to go out washing, ironing or house cleaning by the day or week; good reference if required.

964 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman to go out by the day washing and ironing or house cleaning, or would take washing home; best references.

Nurses, &c.

25 FRANKFORT ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl (18 years old) to mind children or to do light housework. Call for two days.

27 EAST 10TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND SITuations for two competent women who have been nurses and one as waitress or chambermaid. They can be seen at her residence.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

29 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to take care of children and make herself generally useful. Address C. D.

39 EAST 29TH ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good place for an honest, faithful and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel.

41 EAST 10TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored girl to travel as child's nurse. Can be seen any time at present employer's.

53 GOERCK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of one or two children.

66 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman to take care of children in a German family; a family living in the country preferred. Call or address C. G., care of J. Keller, 65 Spring street.

80 3D AV., IN FANCY GOODS STORE.—A GOOD reliable monthly nurse wishes to make a few engagements; first class city references. Can be seen for three days.

91 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young widow as wet nurse in a respectable family.

108 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; is willing to make herself useful; no objection to the country for the summer; has six years' reference from last place.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; would assist with growing children; no objection to travel; best city reference.

160 EAST 42D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A girl, lately landed, to take care of children and to do sewing or general housework in a small family.

166 WEST 22D ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS nurse or chambermaid in a private family; country preferred.

202 EAST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A PROTESTant Welch woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

209 WEST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as competent nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth to bring up by the bottle; is very fond of children; is a good plain sewer, or would do chamberwork; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; three years' city references.

210 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN THE REAR.—A respectable girl as nurse; is experienced; best city references.

223 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., over store.—An English woman as child's nurse; best references.

234 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and to assist in chamberwork; best city references.

234 EAST 113TH ST., HARLEM.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as child's nurse, or will do upstairs work; can do all kinds of embroidery and plain sewing; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call for two days.

236 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a young baby or growing children; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days; ring lower bell

253 WEST 37TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

284 BOWERY, CORNER HOUSTON ST., DRUG store.—As wet nurse; fresh, full breast of milk; none need apply from two months old babies.

344 EAST 16TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse; no objection to the country.

347 7TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—A VERY COMPEtent nurse, with years' experience; willing to go to the country for the summer; is a good operator and has five years' references.

441 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children or do light chamberwork or waiting; willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

447 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG, HEALTHY MARried woman as wet nurse; has just had her first baby; best recommendations.

517 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to take care of children and to make herself useful in every respect. Call for three days.

636 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 19, lately from England, as nurse to one or two children in a gentleman's family; no objection to go to the country or travel. Ring third bell.

739 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse, to travel with a family, or to go to the country for the summer; best city reference. Call or address.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH woman; no objection to the country. Address G. F., box 165 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG GIRL, 15, WOULD LIKE A SITUATION IN a respectable family to take care of a child or to do light chamberwork; a good home more of an object than wages. Address H., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS A SITUATION to take care of a baby; would like the country; no objection to travel; is disengaged now; or if the lady would like, could wait a week for the place. Address J. N., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A LADY, FOR A YOUNG girl, to go in the country to take care of growing children and sew on the machine; unexceptionable reference from present place. Call for two days at 150 East 30th st.

Waitresses, &c.

27 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpetent waitress; understands dressing salads; would go in the country. Call at her present employer's for two days.

46 WEST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as waitress, city or country. Call for two days, from 12 to 2.

75 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH sts.—As first class waitress in a private family; has no objection to go to the country; best city reference. Can be seen in her present situation.

244 WEST 47TH ST., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress; best city reference; will engage for one year if wanted; no objection to travel.

244 WEST 30TH ST., ONE STAIR UP, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant girl as waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing, in a first class family; good city reference.

250 EAST 74TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable American girl, with nine years' reference from her former employer, to wait on a lady and take care of one or two children; would prefer the city as a home, but no objection to the country for the summer months. Apply for two days.

Miscellaneous.

27 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—A RESPECTable young English person as useful companion and maid to a lady, or would take charge of growing children; is used to travelling and never ill on the sea; good references. Address, for three days, BERTY.

38 EAST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS maid to accompany a lady going to Europe for the voyage; would give her services to have her expenses paid. Call for one week.

42 EAST 30TH ST.—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUrope is anxious to procure a good situation for her French governess. Apply between 10 and 3.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A German girl, speaking English, to travel with a family to Europe.

61 (OLD NO.) EAST 6TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO go with a family to Europe as maid; good references. Can be seen for three days.

216 WEST 29TH ST., ROOM 5.—A COMPETENT colored girl as ladies' maid or to travel with a family; excellent reference. Call all week.

237 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS lady's maid, to travel to Europe with a family or to some watering place; speaks French; understands music and all modern accomplishments.

283 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, GOING TO England, would like to go with a family as servant. Call for one week.

293 9TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress; can cut, fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; an expert hairdresser; city references.

325 8TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid; would take care of a growing child or do chamberwork; understands dressmaking; country preferred.

407 6TH AV., RING SECOND BELL.—AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE WISHES a situation as travelling or home companion; reference. Address L. E. H., box 202 Hudson City, N. J.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION as governess or companion in an American family; has no objection to make herself generally useful; object a home. Address T. M., Post office, Montreal.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT AND GOOD qualities wishes a position as companion to children over three years; could assist in their studies and instruct in music if desired; city or country. Address L. B. T., Young Ladies' Christian Association, 64 Irving place.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, ABOUT TO GIVE UP housekeeping, would like to find some position as companion or housekeeper, in widower's family preferred. Please appoint an interview and address REFINEMENT, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, DESIROUS OF GOING to California, would like to meet a family or party going; is a thorough housekeeper; understands dressmaking and family sewing, with use of machine; highest testimonials. Address WESTLEN, box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY WOULD LIKE TO PROCURE a position in a small American family where she could have a good home; understands housekeeping in its various branches, also dressmaking and family sewing, with use of machine, and is not afraid of work; would not object to leave the city; best testimonials. Address AMERICAN, box 453, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN widow a situation as housekeeper at Saratoga for summer, hotel or boarding house preferred. Address WASHINGTON, Herald office, for one week.

Intelligence Offices.

EMPLOYERS AND UNEMPLOYED CAN GET ACCOMmodated at the Bureau of Migration and Employment, 29 State st.
HORACE GREELEY, President.
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Head Irish Department.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS—CAPable and trustworthy, constantly found at 305 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. MRS. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AN ENGLISH LADY, JUST ARRIVED,

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

GROCERY CLERK WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS RETAIL grocery. Address, stating particulars and references, A., box 162 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIable bookkeeper; best references. Address A. P. W., Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL TOILET SOAP IN this city and vicinity; one who thoroughly understands the business, no other. Call at 836 Broadway, room 4

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CLERK or correspondent; best references; salary moderate; thoroughly posted in insurance business; rapid penman; quick at figures. Address ACCURACY, box 181 Herald office.

TO THE SEED TRADE.—A SITUATION AS ASSISTant or bookkeeper; highest references. For further particulars address M., care of Mr. Price, 1,460 2d av., York ville.

WANTED—GOOD, PLAIN WRITERS, TO ADDRESS envelopes; wages $6 per week. Address BROWN, box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE DRUG house, by a competent young man, with good reference. Address M. M. T., Herald office.

WANTED—(DOT YOU CAN'T FIND ME OUD).—TEN years' experience as an advertiser; can push a business in or out of town; city reference. Address ARNOLD JONES, care Lafayette House, 595 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE house, an entry clerk. Address, in handwriting of applicant, box 905 New York Post office, stating age and salary required.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A WHOLESALE CLOTH house, by a man from Baltimore; is experienced and can command a large trade. Address H. G. T., box 205 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUATION.—Satisfactory references will be given. Address R. M., box 165 Herald office.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WISHING TO HIRE A first class coachman who is steady, sober and honest, call on or address M. K., private stables, 213 East 25d st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTS A situation; ten years' excellent reference from present employer. Call at or address 24 East 28th st.

A FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman or waiter in a private house; city reference. Address 22 Barrow st., second floor.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES A SITuation for his coachman; competent and trustworthy. Apply at present employer's, 116 Liberty st., or 155 West 20th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESpectable Protestant young man, lately landed; has good reference. Call on or address S. R., 165 East 56th st., corner of 3d av.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AS COACHMAN—WILLING to go to the country; good city reference. Address D. B., box 201 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend; is single, and will be disengaged the first of June. Call at the present employer, office 89 Maiden Lane, or address J. J.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS A first class coachman; careful driver; honest, sober and obliging, and can come well recommended. Address E. D., private stable, 58 West 43d st., near 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man; thoroughly understands his business; first class city reference. Call on or address D., Barness shop, 1,282 Broadway.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTed—By a first class married man; can refer to his present employer, where he has lived nine years. Call on or address H. N., at Brewster's, 15th st. and 5th av.

AS COACHMAN—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE single man; references from the most respectable families for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call for two days at 34 Lexington avenue (coach house).

AS COACHMAN—A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man; references from the most respectable families for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call on or address JOHN, No. 5 East 20th st., for two days.

AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; UNDERSTANDS HIS business thoroughly; has three years' best reference from last employer. Address, for two days, H. W., box 205 Herald office.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; best city reference; moderate wages accepted. Call on or address GEORGE, 697 Broadway, room 13.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; the best city references. Call at or address No. 6 West 14th st.

A SWISS FARMER AND GARDENER (MARRIED) wants a situation to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses and is a good and careful driver; 18 years' good reference. Address E. F., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A first class man, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has four years' reference from last employer; willing and obliging. Call on or address T. K., 35 East 39th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman in a private family; understands gardening if required; will make himself useful about a gentleman's place; the best city and country reference from last employer's. Address for three days P., Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent single young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is willing and obliging in discharging his duties; best city and country references. Call on or address S. COACHMAN, No. 7 East 18th st., near 5th av., carriage warerooms.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION FOR HER COACHman; he is a young married man, stylish, and in every respect a careful driver; he will be found steady, sober, industrious, and thoroughly understands the care of horses; he has been in my employ for the past three years, and leaves on account of breaking up housekeeping; he will be found a very valuable and trustworthy man to his employer. Apply at private stable No. 6 Neilson place, Mercer st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; best city reference. Can be seen at present employment. Call on or address R. S., 213 West 35th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG married man; no objection to the country; city reference from last employer. Address COACHMAN, box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call at or address 142 West 42d st., present employer's.

FIRST CLASS VEGETABLE GARDENER AND florist wants a situation in a private house; single man; best reference. Address H. S., 355 Broome st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who understands his business thoroughly; terms moderate; city reference. Address C. F., No. 9 John st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTIcal man; understands greenhouse, graperies, cultivation of fruits, vegetables, laying out grounds; good city reference. Address J. C., Henderson's seed store, 35 Cortlandt st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best reference. Call on or address J. R., 1,380 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman and excellent groom; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Call on or address J. M., private stable 36 West 10th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; nine years' city references. Can be seen at Mr. TYLER'S office, 58 Broad st., or address T. K.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A THOroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; best city references. Call on or address P. M., at R. Campbell's, 59 4th av.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a young man, who understands his business; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; first class groom; understands gardening; willing and obliging; good city and country reference. Address R. C., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener; can milk and will be found generally useful; good city reference given as to capability. Address GARDENER, box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A married man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; no objection to the country; has the best references from last employer. Call on or address M. D., 118 to 125 West 33d st., livery stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family, by a single young man; willing and obliging; best references; country preferred. Address Mr. JAMES McNULTY, care Mr. J. McCaey, 157 West 35th st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A SOber, steady man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; highly recommended by last employer, with whom he has lived the last eight years and a half. Call at or address for two days 37 West 43d st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best city references. Address 40 Union place, or call for two days at Bradley's stables, Fourth avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, AS GROOM, TO take charge of a gentleman's road team, in private stable, and make himself generally useful about the house; must understand his business well and come well recommended. Apply at 11 East 35th st., between 5½ and 9 A. M. and 4½ and 7½ P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness; or to go in the country to take care of a road team; good city and country reference if required. Call for two days at stable No. 2 West 22d st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company, 409 Broadway.

AGENTS.—RELIABLE GENTLEMEN TO CANVASS this city and Brooklyn for the new Music Leaf Turners; a perfect thing. 707 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR A WORK paying the hest commission ever offered. Call or address M. L. BYRN, 30 Cedar street, room 6.

AGENTS, CANVASSERS AND PEDLERS ARE MAKING $10. Sundaysy article selling eight; entirely new; returns large; capital required 50 cents. NOAKES, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED—TO SOLICIT ORDERS for a manufacturing concern; one acquainted with the building trade preferred. Address, stating salary required, R. B., box 145 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN EXTRA CHANCE.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS learn Telegraphy, $20. We are now prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want an honest, intelligent, industrious strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk, no other than 25 years; must be well recommended.

BOYS WANTED—AT 183 DUANE ST.

BOY WANTED—AT BIRD'S DINING ROOMS, 103 Bleecker st. Call between 1 and 3 o'clock.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED, AS deliverer, or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

MEN WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY; also for long and short whaling voyages. Apply at 57 West st., corner of Rector. J. PEARL.

PORTER WANTED—IN A LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT; one who understands the business. Address, with reference, L. G., Herald office.

SE SOLICITARO TABASQUEROS DE OBRA FINA. 32 Platt st.

WANTED—A WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. Apply immediately at 145 East 39th st.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SHOVEL COAL. CALL at 6:30 A. M. at 463 West 14th st. N. B. GWN.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, TO ATtend upon an invalid; must be steady and obliging. Address R. H. N., box 209 Post office, stating wages, &c.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN THE PANTRY AND make himself generally useful. Apply after 10 o'clock at the Oyster Bay, 1,201 Broadway, near 29th st.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, 80 YOUNG men; also carpenters and blacksmiths. Apply at 180 West st., corner of Reade. D. L. PEARL.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN ATTENDing bar, also a boy to attend soda fountain. Apply at SHAFER'S Club House, foot of 34th st., North river.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS STABLEMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the business; no others need apply. Call at livery stable, 115 Barrow st.

WANTED—A MALE COOK, TO TAKE CHARGE OF a kitchen; also a bread baker. Apply to-day, between 4 and 5 P. M., at French's Hotel.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN COOK AND ALSO a good laundress, at Dr. STRONG'S Remedial Institute, Saratoga Springs. Apply by letter, giving references and wages expected.

WANTED—BOY TO ATTEND CIGAR STORE; ONE residing with parents preferred. None but those bringing good testimonials for honesty need address CIGARS, box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BARTENDER, A situation, in the city or country; the best city references given. Apply at present employer's, Mr. Frank Burns, 616 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE STORE TO run of errands and make himself useful; must write and figure well. Address, in handwriting of applicant, BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, TO SELL the Amberg Holder, File and Binder. Liberal arrangements made. Call at 59 Murray street, from 12 to 2 and from 4 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS of age (German preferred), who resides with his parents, as errand clerk in an importing house; wages $4 per week. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, with reference, box 3,330 New York Post office.

WANTED FOR WHALING VOYAGES—WHALEMEN, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards, and 78 American, Scotch and German young men for the finest ships in the fleet; good chance for promotion, and opportunity to see the world and make good wages. Apply direct at the Whalemen's Headquarters, 149 South st., up stairs. J. MORISON & CO.

THE TRADES.

A PRACTICAL ELECTRO, GOLD, SILVER AND nickel plater, of twenty years' experience on all metals, is open for an engagement; city or country; can furnish reference. Address ELECTRO, Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MASON, CAPABLE of working on kilns and general mason work, of a sugar refinery, can get steady employment. Inquire at Long Island Sugar Refinery, foot of South First street, Williamsburg.

CUTTER AND FITTER WANTED—FOR A DRESSmaking establishment; French preferred; must be thoroughly competent. Apply to Mme. JOSEPHINE GOLDEN, 12 West 11th st., near Broadway.

GOOD FERROTYPERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY at NICHOLS, Presidential photographer to the next President of America. 735 Broadway, New York, and 353 6th av.

PAPER MAKER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands making coarse paper in all its details; the highest wages paid. Address, in confidence, G. H. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LETTER ENGRAVER on stone; also a crayon and pen artist. THE HATCH LITHOGRAPHIC CO., 34 Vesey st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GRAINER; MUST BE A man of steady habits. Address, stating age and experience, F. A. GILBERT, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED LITHOgraphic steam press printer. Apply to KORFF BROS. 51 Cedar st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SHIRT CUTTER, FOR white work, both cotton and stock; none but a good man wanted. Address SHIRT CUTTER, Herald office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUTH, TO LEARN surveying and engineering; no remuneration whatever for first six months. Apply at 39 Nassau st., room 41, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLER AND STONE dresser for white lead factory; to go in the country; about four hours travel. Apply to CHARLES EBEL, 90 Crosby st., from 7 to 10 o'clock.

YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS PLASTERING, wants a situation for hotel or withhouse agent, where he will have steady employment. Address T. S., box 141 Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME ET SA FEMME DESIRENT SE placer dans une famille privee, ensemble ou separement; l'homme comme valet, la femme comme cuisiniere de premier ordre; bonnes recommandations. S'adresser au No. 6 Pacific place, 29th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

UN JEUNE HOMME, CONNAISSANT A FOND L'Equitation, sachant soigner et dresser les chevaux, desire se placer dans un menage ou une famille privee. Adresser S. M., 187 7th av.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE, TRES RESPECTAble desire se placer comme femme de chambre. S'adresser pour deux jours au 275 Ouest 13me rue.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERIcan Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.		From New York.	
RUSSIA	Wednesday, May 29	ABYSSINIA	Sat'dy, June 1
CUBA	Wednesday, June 5	BATAVIA	Sat'dy, June 8
SCOTIA	Wednesday, June 12	ALGERIA	Sat'dy, June 15
JAVA	Wednesday, June 19	PARTHIA	Sat'dy, June 22
CHINA	Wednesday, June 26	CALABRIA	Sat'dy, June 29

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $115, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE.

For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 30, 12 noon.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 noon,

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

BATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	32
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE
steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		VIETA STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	Sat., June 1	BRITANNIA	Wed., June 5
COLUMBIA	Sat., June 8	OLYMPIA	Wed., June 12
EUROPA	Sat., June 15	ASSYRIA	Wed., June 19
ANGLIA	Sat., June 22	CALEDONIA	Wed., June 26
INDIA	Sat., June 29	IOWA	Wed., July 3
CALIFORNIA	Sat., July 6	TRINACRIA	Wed., July 10

At noon, from pier 20, North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry by Wednesday's steamer, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the company's offices, to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for Southampton and Bremen.

The steamship NEMESIS, Captain Kern Emsher, will sail on Tuesday, May 28, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, on Saturday, June 1.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin.....$120
Second cabin.....72
Steerage.....30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool, from White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, every Saturday; from Liverpool every Thursday, the Cove of Cork the day following. The finest and fastest ships afloat. Steerage passage $30 currency. Drafts from £1 upward. Apply at Company's office, 19 Broadway; or to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, 283 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 29 State street, opposite Castle Garden.

UNITED STATES OFFICIAL PASSPORTS PROMPTLY procured by S. B. GOODALE, Notary Public and Commissioner for the States, No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—

FEREIRE, Danre.....Saturday, June 1
S. LAURENT, Lemaric.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON, Roussan.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday July 13

Price of passage in gold (including wine)
To BREST or HAVRE,
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.

Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship

SILESIA,

Captain N. Trautmann, will sail on Thursday, May 30, 1872, at P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

The WESTFRALIA will sail June 6, 1872.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York, Cork and Liverpool New and full powered steamships, the largest in the world.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.

Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
BALTIC, June 8, at 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC, June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC, June 22, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled combining safety, speed and comfort.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion Tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
from piers 44 and 47 North River.

To Queenstown and Liverpool.

ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, Gregan, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wednesday, June 19, 2:30 P. M.

Cabin passage.....$65 and $70, currency.
Steerage.....$28, currency.

Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Trumerman.....Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)....Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakon.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only) Wednesday, July 9

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.

NEVADA, Forsyth.....June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Whitney.....June 12, at 10 A. M.

From pier 46 North River.

Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $23, currency.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILIE.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 31—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Captain ——, and also connecting for all Central and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River

COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. Corris.....May 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton (via Nassau).May 30
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker.....June 6

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHING at Key West, carrying the United States mail.

The steamship CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, June 1, 1872.

Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR HAMILTON, BERMUDA.
The fir-t class steamship
METROPOLIS,
George W. Castner, master,
will sail from pier 12 North River, for the above port, on Wednesday, June 5, at 5 P.

For freight or passage, having first class accommodations, apply to
LUNT BROS.,
28 South street.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.—THE UNITED STATES MAIL steamer TYBEE, Captain Delanoy, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on Wednesday, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

Bills of exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship CORTES, Captain S. Whitman, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.

Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. CROMWELL & CO., 85 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GENERAL MEADE,
on Saturday, June 1.

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 20 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will dispatch, from pier No. 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship NIAGARA, Walker, Commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Thursday, May 31, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 181 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:20 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:35, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points West and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy, landing at Catskill; fare 50 cents; by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 43 North River, foot Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE—For Long Branch and all stations on this and connecting railroads, including Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Greenwich, &c., &c.

On and after May 15 steamers connecting with the trains of this road at Sandy Hook will leave pier 23 North River as follows:—

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M.—For Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
8:40 A. M.—For Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and all intermediate stations.
5 P. M.—For Long Branch and intermediate stations.

The first class steamers Flyaway, Rock and Jesse Hoyt have been purchased by this company and are now being put in complete order for the summer business.

The summer arrangement will commence early in June with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE of steamers, landing at Catskill from Pier 44 N. R. daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare 50 cents; half State Rooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill 10 cents. Steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut connecting with railroads to all points West and North will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, leaves SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC; Oriental Grove, Englewood, Excelsior Park and Wernapex Grove. 353 West street, near Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

STEAMERS FORT LEE, GLENWOOD GROVE AND SHADY SIDE to charter for Sunday schools and private parties. Apply to CHARLES HOLLENBECK, 26 South street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In the Country.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL, RESPONSIBLE PARTY, consisting of a gentleman and daughter only, a furnished Country Residence, not over an hour's ride from New York, surrounded by ample grounds, with shade trees, garden and orchard. Would take excellent care of a home for a family wishing to go to Europe. Rent must be low. Address, stating terms and full particulars, box 2,108 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, less than 1 hour from New York (low rent), for three persons; Long Island sea coast preferred. Address SEA COAST, box 1, 22 West Fourth street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 City Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A FULLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE front House, near Madison square; a three story brick stable; complete in arrangement; 25 foot lot, with an elegant, safe, sound and well matched pair Horses, Harness and Landolet, all for sale for $65,000; easy terms. Address W., box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, STABLE connected; all modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, BUILDING and lot, 124 East Forty-first street; suitable for a factory or livery stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, 14 Broad street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone high stoop House, on Thirty-ninth street, one door from Park avenue, finished in hard woods. Price $33,000, with carpets, chandeliers, shades, &c. Address HOUSE, box 1,752 Post office.

FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE, complete order, 93 Park avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; immediate possession given. Inquire at 84 Marion street.

NEAR UNION SQUARE.—LOT, 25 BY 100; ONE 75 BY 100, with commodious dwellings, for sale; great bargains. J. M. LETTS & CO.,
25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

3 LARGE, DOUBLE TENEMENT FIVE STORY Houses for sale—On First avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, 25x65x80; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,035 Third avenue.

West Side.

A.—GRAND BOULEVARD, CORNER NINETY-NINTH street, 100x125, five superb excavated Lots; high ground, overlooking the Hudson; for sale low if all cash is paid. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE.—A VALUABLE CHURCH PROPerty on Seventh avenue, in vicinity of Fourteenth street, will be sold at a bargain; size of plot 92x100; suitable for business purposes, or would make a splendid building site. For further particulars apply to CAPERS, CLARK & CO., 82 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID PROPERTY—43 AND 45 PERRY street, with the three rear buildings, 55 x 110; will be sold cheap, terms to suit; owner going to Europe. Inquire at 18 Perry street.

Miscellaneous.

A.—BARGAINS FOR CAPITALISTS.—PARTIES wishing to purchase are solicited to call and examine our list of Houses for sale, both private and tenement; also a large list of Lots for sale.
CAPERS, CLARK & CO., 82 Cedar street.

A.—TWENTY-THIRD STREET PROPERTY FOR sale—50x200; all rented to good tenants; price and terms made to suit. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 951 Broadway.

FOR SALE UP TOWN—A FRAME HOUSE AND TWO Lots, with stable for two horses, hay loft, wagon room, &c.; good garden, with fruit trees, flowers, vegetables, grapes, &c.; terms easy. Address R. H., box 177 Herald office.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE
HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
CARRIERS AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7
FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A PLOT OF CHOICE UP TOWN LOTS, TOgether with eight newly built Brooklyn Houses, well rented, for sale. This estate must be closed out immediately. Only a cash, prompt customer need apply to W. F. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW AND ON EASY TERMS OR TO rent—Three story House, 111 Third place, in perfect order. Apply on the premises to owner.

TO LET FURNISHED—IN ONE OF THE FIRST avenues of

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 COMFORTABLY FURNISHED THIRD FLOOR HALL Room, with superior Board, $6; one large, very desirable Room for party of gentlemen; day Board $5; first class brown stone. 43 Seventh avenue.

2 LARGE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, WITH plenty of closet room, and Board, at $30 for three; also a large Room at $15 for two. 211 West Fourteenth st.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; convenient to cars and stages; day boarders taken; terms moderate. 47 Bond street.

2 OR THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH excellent table, for families or single gentlemen, in a brown stone, 203 East Fourteenth street, with all the comforts of a home; terms moderate.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue—Desirable Rooms to rent, with Board; references exchanged.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE ROOM WITH Board; Rooms without Board; transient, $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50c. Dupont House, 105 Hudson street. Watchman all night.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 35), CORNER TENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen, with first class Board. Transient parties accommodated; also a few table Boarders.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $18.—NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; plenty of closet room, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; good table; home comforts; few boarders. 252 West Fifteenth street.

$6 50 TO $10.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Room, with good Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Also good Rooms for single gentlemen. 51 East Fourth street.

7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel, delightful summer location.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, for families or transient guests, first class accommodations, with or without Board.

$7 PER WEEK—FOURTH FLOOR BACK ROOM to let, with good Board, to gentlemen at 46 West Washington place, a few doors west of Sixth avenue.

11TH STREET, 47 WEST.—MRS. WHYTE, FORMERLY of No 1 North Washington square, is now prepared to rent newly furnished Rooms, with Board, at the above number; reduced terms.

12TH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE, 135.—Pleasant, newly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; reference.

12 WEST NINTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, in a private family; good table; terms moderate. Apply all the week.

13TH STREET, 223 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board; location first class; summer prices; table board; references.

13 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a handsome Suit of Rooms; also single Rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged.

14TH STREET, EAST, 111, ONE DOOR FROM IRVING place.—Double and single Rooms to let, with Board; house newly painted, papered and furnished; day boarders accommodated.

18 AND 20 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEgantly furnished Bedrooms and Parlors adjoining, with Board; private table if desired; arrangements can be made for the summer.

$18 PER WEEK.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND back Room connecting, with water and gas, for a gentleman and wife, with good Board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; reference exchanged. 307 West Seventeenth street. Call for three days.

18TH STREET, 20.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with Board, en suite or single, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; also a back Parlor, suitable for a physician; terms moderate.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

22 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, for gentlemen or families.

23 GROVE STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A large furnished Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; house and accommodations first class; terms moderate.

23 LAMARTINE PLACE, 237 WEST TWENTY-ninth street.—First class Rooms and Board; large and pleasant Parlor, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman, physician or dentist; location unsurpassed.

25 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—A Room, nicely furnished, with first class French table; is now vacant; a few day boarders wanted. JOSEPH LIBAU.

28 WEST NINTH STREET.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE Rooms to let, with or without Board, on second and third floors; reference required.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A handsomely furnished entire Second Floor to let, separately or together; table first class; references exchanged.

30 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsome ly furnished Rooms to let, with Board; back Parlor; references.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Large, pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, in a New England family; summer prices; references.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with private bath, without board, or with private table only; single Rooms for gentlemen; references.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—VERY DEsirable and handsomely furnished Rooms to be rented, with Board.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE Floor, with or without private table, in first class location. Also Rooms, en suite or singly.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Second Floor or other Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without private table; references.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with Board, large Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

41 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Well furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, on first and second floors; also Rooms up stairs, suitable for gentlemen.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—SUMMER BOARD at moderate prices; pleasant north Rooms on second and third floors; also single Rooms, with excellent table.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, with first class table; a Parlor Floor reasonable to party of gentlemen or family.

42 GROVE STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED front Room, with large pantries, to let, with good Board, at $16, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE, PLEASANT, AIRY Rooms, on first, second and third floors, with Board; together or separately; very pleasant for party of gentlemen; table boarders taken.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Second and Third Floors to let, with first class Board; also two hall Rooms; references.

46 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, SECond and third Floors, handsomely furnished, to families or single gentlemen, with or without Board; private table if desired.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—THREE VERY large, airy, well furnished Rooms, third floor, with strictly first class Board; reasonable price for summer months.

51 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TWO LARGE well furnished Rooms, with small Rooms, second floor, hot and cold water, bath, &c., with Board; also single Rooms. References.

53 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—First class Board; splendidly furnished Rooms for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

53 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO OR three gentlemen can have Rooms, with Breakfast or full Board; private family.

58 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH street.—New, elegantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, at summer prices, in a private family; references exchanged.

58 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A few nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate; references.

80 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a small family.

91 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO let, large, airy, handsomely furnished Rooms, with good Board, suitable for a party of single gentlemen. References exchanged.

111 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large furnished Room, on second floor; house, table, street and all the surroundings first class; summer prices; references.

114 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, FOURTH DOOR from Clarendon Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; references.

115 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—LARGE, AIRY Rooms, on the second and third floors, front, together or singly, transient or permanent, furnished, with Board; also hall Rooms for single gentlemen.

122 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, CORNER OF IRVING place.—A Suit and one or two single Rooms, handsomely furnished, in a private house, to gentlemen, with or without Breakfast, at low prices. Location unexceptionable.

131 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—Elegant Rooms to let, with first class Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at moderate rates; references.

143 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—Rooms, neatly furnished, to let, with Board; all modern improvements.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—Handsomely furnished second story front Room, with all improvements and first class Board; small private family of adults; summer prices.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at moderate rates; references.

151 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Very desirable Rooms for gentlemen or gentleman and their wives, with first class Board, at summer prices; reference exchanged.

151 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Room, with or without Board, in a quiet family, where the comforts of a home may be had.

BOARDERS WANTED.

158 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A LADY HAS a nicely furnished Room to rent to a gentleman and wife; Board for lady.

159 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TWO NICELY furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to let to gentlemen; gas, bath and all conveniences.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a few very pretty Rooms, with all improvements, ample closets, at reasonable rates for the summer; family small.

160 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, SECond floor; all modern improvements; or single Rooms on third floor, nicely furnished, to families or single parties, with or without Board; prices very moderate; those seeking comfort in preference to style would do well to call.

161 THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Front Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms very reasonable.

163 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board, in a brown stone house, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED double and single Rooms, with Board, gas and bath; terms $5 and $6; also Board in the country.

221 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A VERY DESIRable furnished Room to let to a gentleman, with or without Board.

222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, large second story front Room; also one on fourth floor; bath, clean and well furnished; good and convenient location.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TWO Rooms to let, with Board, on second floor, together or separately, nicely furnished, with bathroom. Those in pursuit of a good home call.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; table first class.

241 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A SMALL private family, having a handsome newly furnished house, will let a large front Room, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; good neighborhood; all modern improvements; references exchanged.

242 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms to rent, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; large, airy room, at summer prices; with or without meals; splendid location. Call all the week.

308 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—First class Board and Rooms at a reasonable price in the newly fitted up brown stone house.

319 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS to let, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board. References.

408 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A SMALL PRIVATE family would be happy to let two Rooms to parties with good references; a nice family table will be dispensed, and a refined home may be expected.

A PARLOR FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, with private table; also fine Suits of Rooms with or without private table, on one of the finest avenues in the city. Address, M., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET—TO SINGLE GENtleman, with Board, in refined private family, near Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. Address SATISFACTION, box 144 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A LARGE ROOM, with Board to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references required. Apply at 216 West Fifteenth street.

A SMALL JEWISH FAMILY WILL LET A COUPLE of handsomely furnished Rooms, with good Board, to a gentleman and lady, or single gentlemen; location near Broadway. Address M., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH BOARD, TO two gentlemen or lady and gentleman, two very pleasant and neatly furnished Rooms, in excellent location, in Harlem, convenient to boats and cars. Address S. B. H., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND IN A QUIET genteel house, half a block east of Broadway, near Twenty-third street, a pleasant Suit of front Rooms, with a private family. For particulars, address B. T. JENNINGS, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT TO A GENTLEman, with Board, a handsomely furnished front Room, in the neighborhood of Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue. Address L., box 149 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

BOARD AT 599 PALISADE AVENUE, JERSEY CITY Heights; accommodation good; table well supplied and neatly served; prices very moderate.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENtleman and wife, with Board for lady, in a private house; terms moderate. Address CONFIDENTIAL, Herald office.

EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Parties wishing handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without first class Board, in private family, in excellent neighborhood, at summer prices, can be accommodated at 169.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 230.—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; also two single Rooms to let, without board.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO GENTLEMAN AND wife, with Board for the lady, in a private house; location first class. Address HOME COMFORTS, box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

HARLEM.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with Board at 237 East 125th street; family private; terms moderate.

NO. 1, CORNER OF TWENTY-SIXTH STREET and Broadway.—Splendid family Rooms, first class table and attendance, $25 to $40 per week to permanent parties; transient, $4 per day. Lodging, $1 to $2.

SECOND FLOOR.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, TOGETHER or separately; also other Rooms, with Board. 116 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Sixth av.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN A genteel private family, where there are not any or but few boarders; Room must be well furnished, and located in vicinity of Madison square. Terms moderate. Boarding house keepers need not answer. References given. Address, giving particulars, T. A. C., box 218 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, IN a private American family, where the comforts of a home can be found at a reasonable price, and where there are no other boarders; strictly respectable. Address E., box 167 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT LOCATIONS FOR single gentlemen and for families. Call at or address BOARDER'S DIRECTORY, 757 Broadway. Parties desiring choice boarding places are specially invited.

WANTED—BOARD, BY A LADY, IN A PRIVATE family or where there are few boarders; will partially furnish her room; terms not to exceed $12 per week; location Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth street, Seventh to Fourth avenue; references exchanged. Address E. A., box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, AND wife, a Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, in a private family. Address, with terms, E. F., box 214 Herald office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only; terms not to exceed $12 or $15 per week. Address M. E. K., box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

118 HICKS STREET, BROOKLYN.—LARGE FURnished Room, private family, with or without Board, to gentleman or gentleman and wife; five minutes' walk from ferries; references.

290 HICKS STREET, NEAR WALL STREET ferry.—Nice front and back Room; also hall Room to let, with Board.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AVENUE and Twenty-fifth street, coolest rooms in New York, for gentlemen or families; transient or permanent; with or without Meals; house and baths open all night.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway.—Rooms, with new beds, 50c. a day, $2 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms $1 and $1 50 a day, $4 to $5 a week.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large family Rooms, en suite, on first floor, elegantly furnished, $20 a week; large single Rooms, $7. Caret's French restaurant. Table d'hote. Board, with wine, $10.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—NICELY FURnished Rooms for gentlemen, on Broadway; terms low to permanent parties. Apply at 17 West Twenty-sixth street.

OATMAN HOUSE, 31 BOWERY, CORNER OF BAYard street.—Families boarded by day or week; Rooms per night, 50c., 75c. and $1.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTY-SIXTH street and Broadway.—Splendid family Rooms first class table and attendance; $25 to $40 per week to permanent parties; transient, $3 per day; lodging, $1 to $2.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, BROADWAY and Twenty-second street.—Elegant Rooms and Suits now vacant, at summer rates, for families and transient guests; table d'hote. W. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN—$3 50 PER day; great hotel centre; Broadway, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; elevators and all the modern improvements. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

THE BROWER HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY AND Twenty-eighth street, will be opened to the public on Thursday evening, May 30; Rooms for gentlemen only. FELTER & CROCHERON, Proprietors.

WORTH HOUSE, 32 FIFTH AVENUE, LOOKING ON Madison square.—Suits of Apartments; private table and attendance only.

38 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—MADISON PARLOURS.—First class furnished Apartments and table d'hote at 6 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FIFTY MINUTES FROM New York, Morris and Essex Railroad.—Excellent accommodations, liberal table, moderate prices, for gentlemen or families; ample stabling. Address I. W. HOWELL, or get photograph, 47 Beekman street, N. Y.

AT TARRYTOWN.—LARGE HOUSE, FINE PIAZZAS, two acres, cultivated, plenty fruit and vegetables, gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate. References exchanged. Address W. C., Post office box 163, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN IN A PRIVATE FAMILY in the pleasantest part of Yonkers; accommodations the very best. Address box 454 Yonkers, N. Y.

BOARD—IN THE VILLAGE OF CATSKILL, CONvenient to cars and boats; pleasant Rooms and good table; terms moderate; references. Address box 75 Post office, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT FLUSHING, L. I., ONE HOUR FROM James slip.—The Livingston Mansion is now open for the reception of a few select boarders. Apply to Miss KENNEDY, 187 Lexington avenue, New York.

BOSTON JUBILEE.—RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CAN be accommodated with superior Board, lodging and attendance, in a first class marble fronted private residence; terms $5 to $10 a day. Address Dr. HILLER, 1,433 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

BOARD IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—LOCAtion healthful; one mile from depot; references exchanged. Address box 67 Rye Post office.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED WITH A PRIVATE family on a farm; plenty of shade, fruit, &c.; terms moderate. Address box 58, Woodbridge, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, for the summer months, not more than eight or ten miles from the city, with a quiet, private family, for two young ladies, aged sixteen, and their brother, aged fourteen; also accommodation for a pair of ponies and groom, or in the neighborhood of a good stable, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address, stating terms and location, C. E. P., New York Post office.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, newly furnished Rooms; splendid view of the bay; unexceptionable accommodations; plenty fruit, shade, large grounds; private bathing. Address A. B., Post office, New Brighton.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SUGAR LOAF, ORANGE county, N. Y., on a small farm, about two hours from the city by Erie Railway. A few boarders will be taken upon reasonable terms for the summer. Mountain air, good water and pleasant location. Refer to Mr. D. Conklin, 161 Chambers street; Jason H. Bockover, 376 Broadway, or B. R. Conklin, Sugar Loaf, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD HOUSE, AT Cortlandville, N. J., on the Palisades, now open; one hour by steamboat, foot of Thirty-fourth street. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or to H. T. ALLEN, 841 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.—HEALTHY LOCATION, FINE drives, good society (within ten minutes of a thriving village), two railroads and telegraph), farmhouse, good table, comfortable rooms and pleasant family; terms very reasonable. Address Mrs. Wm. F. JONES, Claremont, N. H. Refers to H. B. Kirk & Co., 69 Fulton street.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRVIEW, N. J.—LESS THAN 40 minutes to New York by Northern Railroad and either Chambers or Twenty-third street ferry; house less than quarter mile from depot; 20 trains a day; one of the finest country places in vicinity of New York; rooms large and airy; 30 acres of ground attached to the place; abundance of fruit, fresh milk, eggs, &c.; boats for use of guests; very healthy; high ground; view can be had for miles around; board from $8 to $12 a week. Apply to GEO. A. GREELEY, Fairview; or J. S. GREELEY, 13 and 15 Greenwich avenue, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT SOUTH NORWALK.—A charming place; plenty of fruit, shade, pleasant drives, &c.; first class table; terms reasonable. Address COUNTRY HOME, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR TWO LADIES, WITH home comforts, within thirty miles, from June to October; price $5 per week each. Address Mrs. ROBSON, 10 West 127th street, Harlem, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT J. A. VAN VALKINBOURGH'S, 2½ miles from Athens Landing, Greene county, N. Y.; mountain scenery; healthy; good water, &c. The proprietor can be seen at the Irving House, New York, from 12 to 4 P. M. Thursday, May 30, or address J. A. VAN VALKINBOURGH, Athens Landing, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE, N. J., by Central Road; 20 minutes from Liberty street, New York. Address box 39 Greenville Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT LUCKHARDT'S HOTEL, New Rochelle Brewery, 8 minutes' walk from depot; pleasant surroundings, garden, grove of 14 acres, with shady walks, pavilions and summer houses. Apply to J. A. LUCKHARDT, New Rochelle.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. Robjohn, Castleton Heights, West Brighton, Staten Island; fine accommodations; extensive shade, an abundance of fruit, &c.; stabling for horses. For further particulars apply to HENRY S. DARRIN, 39 Broad street, or Mrs. HALL, on premises.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE VIcinity of Catskill at a moderate price; location healthy. Apply for particulars at Everett Library, 558 Sixth avenue.

GOOD BOARD—LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOMS IN a healthy location, near Catskill Mountains, with a private family. For particulars, address B. T. JENNINGS, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—2½ HOURS FROM THE city; healthful locality; private family; terms reasonable; rooms well furnished. Can be seen at 143 East Twenty-ninth street.

LONG BRANCH.—A FAMILY OF ADULTS CAN OBtain Board in a private family; location, table and rooms first-class. Address LONG BRANCH, Herald office.

PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD IN A FARMER'S FAMILY.—In a pleasant village by the sea-side; good bathing, boating, fishing and pleasant drives. Address R. ALBERTSON, Jamesport, Long Island.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, ADDRESS G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD ROOM AND excellent Board on Staten Island; first class location; very convenient to ferry; pleasant family; price $10. Address X. X., box 4,087 Post office.

THREE OR FOUR PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with Board in the country; private family; near salt water. Inquire of CONKLIN SMITH, hatter, 57 Fulton street, New York.

WANTED—FROM JULY 1, BOARD AT GREENVILLE or Bayonne, N. J., for a gentleman, wife and baby. Address, giving full particulars, H. S. P., box 4,598 New York Post office.

$6.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED upon a dairy farm, near the Catskill Mountains. For particulars address A., box 172 Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, At Saratoga Springs, will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A.—WEST END HOTEL, At Long Branch, will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NOW open; rooms en suite and singly; fronts the bay; thirty minutes from Cortlandt street; same management as past six years.

BROOKSIDE HOUSE, HAVING CHANGED HANDS and been refurnished, opens June 1. Early application will secure choice of rooms; furnished Cottage, adjoining, to let. Address R. S. MOORE, Hastings-on-Hudson.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I., ONE HOUR FROM NEW York.—This hotel, thoroughly renovated and furnished, is now open. Apply to AUGUST FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New York, or at Bath Hotel.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—WHITE SULPHUR SPRING House is now open; terms $5 per week; a deduction for the season. W. N. LENNON, Proprietor, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL—WILL OPEN ON the first day of June under the direction of the undersigned. Three Cottages to let, with Board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, THIRD LANDING, GLIFTON, Staten Island—Now open for the reception of boarders; the most healthy and beautiful location on the island; terms reasonable. Send for circular.

DELAWARE WATER GAP.—THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE will open for the season June 1; persons desiring Rooms should secure them at once; terms $10 to $12 per week. THEO. HAUSER, Proprietor.

DOUGLAS HOUSE, FLUSHING, L. I.—ELEGANTLY situated, near Flushing Bay; good fishing and bathing; splendid drives. For terms apply to or address G. W. KRAFT, Proprietor.

ELMER HOUSE, CORNWALL LANDING, N. Y., NOW open. WILLIAM R. ELMER, Proprietor.

FOREST HOUSE, CATSKILL MOUNTAIN—IS NOW ready for summer boarders; terms moderate; plenty fresh milk and vegetables; city references. E. CRAPSER, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.—This favorite and popular summer resort will open June 1; it has been completely renovated and painted throughout. It is reached via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, and thence three miles by carriage. J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADDRESS S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 34 trains daily. C. HILZELBERGER, Proprietor.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, foot of 152d street, Hudson River.—The most convenient suburban residence to the city. E. M. BRITTON, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—BY THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERack.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y. (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, N. H.)

SANDS' POINT HOTEL, SANDS' POINT, L. I., NOW open. For particulars address G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD AT LAURELTON, L. I.—ROOMS for families and single gentlemen. Station on R. R. Martin leaves pier 37 East street and Thirty-third street, stops at Laurelton Creek, on the premises. Apply to Mrs BARNETT, No. 5 East Thirtieth street.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA county, N. Y., will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Claverack, or to G. MARTIN, 445 Hudson street, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. H. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHLANDS of Navesink, N. J.—This fine high and healthy resort will be opened for guests on June 1. Terms and Rooms on favorable terms apply at the Sub-Treasury, or address JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, Highland, N. J.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNty, W. Va.—Famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heats, capacity for 2,000 persons; charges $3 per day and $20 per month of thirty days. Railroad tickets from New York and return $36 35. Descriptive pamphlets of JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place, New York. GEORGE L. FEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

WEST CATSKILL HEIGHTS.—SPLENDID, HEALTHY location; 12 miles from Mountain House; moderate terms; good board. J. W. CUNNINGHAM. References: C. Ernst, with Muller & Kruger, 16 Water street, New York.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNty, W. Va., famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heats, capacity for 2,000 persons; charges $3 per day and $20 per month of thirty days. Railroad tickets from New York and return $36 35. Descriptive pamphlets of JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place, New York. GEORGE L. FEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A DESIRABLE OFFICE, FOR A PHYSICIAN, DENtist or business purposes, to let—At 66 East Ninth street. Also furnished Rooms; references given and required.

A.—TO LET, RARE OPPORTUNITY, THE MOST prominent corner Liquor Store on the west side, completely fitted up, with bar, pumps, &c.; low rent and long lease. For particulars address J., box 183 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

A WELL LIGHTED OFFICE, WITH EVERY CONvenience, to let from June 1; situated on ground floor of store 160 William street, near Beekman; also Basement for storage. Inquire on premises, after 9 o'clock.

AT REDUCED RENT.—THE STORE NO. 26 BEEKMAN street, near new Post office, to rent; 35 feet deep; centre and side light; admirable for paper, metal or other trade. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

A STORE TO LET OR LEASE—185 SPRING STREET.—With fine cellar, suitable for wine or liquor business or confectionery. Apply to J. C. CLEGG, 305 Broome st.

BAKERY TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, NEAR CANAL street; excellent oven, store fixtures, &c.; low rent. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

CORNER STORE AND DWELLING TO RENT—ON Hudson and Watts streets, at reduced rent; also 2½ story Dwelling No. 8 York street. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

HOTEL ON BROADWAY—100 ROOMS, FULLY FURnished and in active operation, to let, with immediate possession; rare opportunity. J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM ONE to one hundred horse, running night and day; good light; water and water closets on each floor; heated by steam. Apply to J. T. PRESTON, 27 Rose street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—TWO EXCELLENT LOFTS, lighted all round, 30x113, 24x24 and 30x50. Apply at C. W. ALCOTT & CO.'S., corner avenue B and Eighteenth street.

STORE TO LET—IN THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, CLOSE on Eighth avenue; good place for barber shop, stationery or any lively business; $30 monthly. Inquire in the corner clothing store.

STORE NO. 291 WEST STREET TO RENT—OPPOSITE People's Line Steamboats; very desirable for flour or feed business. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, 58 JOHN STREET, WITH or without steam power, 25x40; water and closets on same; warmed with steam. Inquire of EATON & COLE, 58 John street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue (Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO LET—STORE 421 NINTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, 75 feet deep; suitable for tea and coffee, grocery, furniture, confectionery, drug and soda water, &c.; also Upper Part and Basement. Inquire of H. SOFFE, 43 Greene street.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT 833 EIGHTH avenue. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, 115 and 117 Nassau street, room 11, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF STORE 157 DUANE street; rent low; basement light and dry. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—ONLY $30 PER MONTH, 52 MARION street, a brick Building, 22x100, suitable for storage or shops, three story and cellar, between Spring and Prince streets.

TO LET—WITH POWER, LARGE AND WELL lighted Lofts; will be arranged to suit tenants. Apply to the engineer on the premises 176 Hester street, or to S. T. & A. T. MEYER, 55 Walker street.

TO LET—THE WELL KNOWN BAKERY, 257 SPRING street; established in 1837. Apply to the landlord, 13 Charles street, bakers 10 A. M.

TO LET—TWO LARGE, WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, each 40x90, with 15-horse power, at moderate price. Apply at 334 Canal street, in the store.

TO LET—OFFICE, FRONT OR BACK PARLOR, FOR A physician or dentist, in a private family. Call at 50 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—PART OF A LOFT, WELL FITTED AND lighted up. Apply to HAMBURGER & SISKIND, 18 and 20 Vesey street.

TO LET—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, THE STORE AND upper part of a four story House, in good location, with all improvements; rent very low if applied for at once. Apply at 910 Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

TO LET—SETERAL WELL-LIGHTED WORKSHOPS, in first class condition, newly papered and painted, in building 14 Ann street. Inquire on the premises, from 12 to 2.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE, WITH TWO SHOW Windows, 592 Ninth avenue, one door from corner Thirty-second street, or Store and Apartments; cheap rent to a good tenant.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS NEWS STANDS, WITH Counter and Case, in Park Hotel, corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE PLOT OF Ground, bounded by West, Morton and

WASHINGTON.

The Ku Klux Bill Again Laid Over in the House.

Extending the Session to Force It Through.

PRESIDENT GRANT NON-COMMITTAL

Cancelling the Japanese Indemnity.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

The Labor Commission as an Amendment.

Ex-President Johnson and the Buell Records.

GREELEY AND THE VOTE OF THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1872.

The Ku Klux Bill Again Choked Off—Prolongation of the Session to Pass It—The President and Repressive Legislation at the South.

Notwithstanding the failure of the efforts to carry through the House the Ku Klux and Civil Rights bills, the extreme radical republicans, under the leadership of General Butler, attempted a similar feat to-day, which met with such an unexpected opposition as to frighten the majority into a sudden change of tactics, and, in fact, a virtual abandonment of the field. The democrats, having a foreknowledge of Butler's design to take up the amendatory Enforcement act, as passed by the Senate, held an informal consultation, and, prompted by the suggestions of Fernando Wood, resolved to filibuster against all attempts of the majority to force action on matters of a purely political character. They agreed not to interpose the slightest opposition to the Tariff or Appropriation bill, and, as soon as Butler took the floor, were in readiness to carry out their programme. Under Mr. Wood's leadership, they began making dilatory motions to prevent even the reading of the bill. The customary scenes of confusion followed, augmented by the determination of both sides to carry their points. Mr. Eldridge was particularly prominent with questions of a parliamentary character, and repeatedly took issue with the Chair. The Speaker, in a very decisive and emphatic manner, ruled him off the floor, when the determination of the democrats to fight it out on that line, even if it took all night, became more apparent. In fact, the prospect of an all-night session was imminent, and would doubtless have been realized, but a break in the discipline of the majority occurred at this juncture, of which Mr. Wood took advantage, and a motion to adjourn was carried. Mr. Dawes was responsible for this break, and was doubtless induced to take the lead in it by a conviction that the minority was sufficiently well organized to execute its programme. He foresaw the peril in which the Tariff bill would be placed by prolonging the struggle, and, no doubt, admitting the doubtful propriety of hasty action even at this late day in the session on bills of such great political importance, changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative in favor of adjournment. A sufficient number of republicans followed his example to carry the motion. Probably no one was more astonished or disgusted at this result than General Butler, who is said to have threatened Mr. Dawes with all sorts of political punishment for what he terms "his great treachery."

The truth is that the republicans were divided in opinion regarding the policy of enlarging the provisions of the Enforcement bill, so as to embrace the rural as well as the city districts of the South, as they had previously been divided in opinion regarding the Ku Klux bill. Many of them had been led to believe, by printed statements and through other channels, that the President desired the passage of all these measures, when, in fact, he has carefully avoided all allusion to the subject which could in any way be construed to imply a desire to influence Congress either one way or the other.

At the very time the fight was progressing in the House ce was receiving visits from administration Senators in the room assigned to his especial use in the Senate wing of the Capitol, during which visits, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, he studiously avoided all efforts to betray him into an expression of his personal desires in the premises. He declares that, inasmuch as the Ku Klux bill vests in him most responsible authority, the exercise of which at any time, and particularly pending an election contest in which he may be a candidate, would be a matter of grave concern, he cannot, consistently with his own ideas of propriety, make any suggestion in the premises. He prefers to leave the entire subject of political legislation to the unbiassed judgment of Congress. He was accompanied by Messrs. Fish, Delano, Belknap and Creswell, of the Cabinet, or rather met them there, evidently by prearrangement.

The consultations that ensued related chiefly to current legislative business in which the government is particularly interested, such as the appropriation bills, &c. Incidentally the subject of an extra session of the Senate for executive business was mentioned, when the President stated that, if such a session is necessary, it is hardly probable that it will last longer than a week or ten days.

It is understood to-night, after consultation between leading republican members of both houses, an agreement has been reached to extend the time of adjournment until the 10th proximo. A resolution to this effect has been prepared, and will doubtless be offered to-morrow or next day. The object of this move is to ensure the passage of the Ku Klux Amendatory Enforcement and Civil Rights bills. It remains to be seen whether this programme can be carried out in opposition to the well-known determination of the democrats to do everything and almost anything to defeat these bills. The resolution is not, as stated, the result of any suggestion made by the President, but follows from the belief of leading republicans that the passage of these important political measures is necessary, not only to preserve the purity of the ballot box at the South, but to preserve the lives and property of Union or republican citizens, as well as to give them protection in their right to vote as they please during the coming canvass.

The Senate and the Tariff.

General Sawyer offered the House Labor Commission bill as an amendment to the Internal Revenue part of the Tariff bill in the Senate to-night, when it was made the subject of sufficient argument to insure its defeat unless it is withdrawn and put upon its passage as an independent measure.

The Senate, contrary to all expection, did not conclude its consideration of the Tariff bill to-night. In fact, the bill is not yet out of the Committee of the Whole, and it is not probable that it will pass the Senate until Friday.

The Japanese Indemnity.

After a failure to virtually adjourn over Thursday by ordering the session on that date for debate only, there was quite a spirited discussion in the House over the bill relating to the Japanese Indemnity Fund, reported by Mr. Banks from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It provides that the Japanese government be released from any further payment of the sum exacted from it under the convention of October, 1864. Mr. Dawes gave an interesting account of the means employed to put up jobs to be paid out of this fund, and advocated the release of Japan from any further payment of it. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, opposed letting the Japanese off on such easy terms, and could see no good reason for it. Mr. Banks championed the measure with his usual ability, giving many good reasons why this bill should be passed. He reviewed the advancement of the Japanese nation, the good will and comity existing between that great Power and the United States, and earnestly advocated this act of generosity toward her. The bill passed.

Rear Admiral Alden and the Retired Naval Officers.

The attempt of Secretary Robeson to keep Rear Admiral Alden in command of the European squadron, after his compulsory retirement under the first section of the act of December 21, 1861, is meeting with much opposition from navy officers of all grades, who denounce it as a glaring act of favoritism, inconsistent with the welfare of the service. The third section of the law just named permits the President to place retired officers in command of ships or squadrons with the consent of the Senate, but the section was distinctly adopted as a war measure in time of war, and it is claimed that no attempt has been made to put it in force since the war ended except in the case of Alden, for whose benefit the three preceding commanders of the holiday squadron were hurried on the retired list, after but a few months' service apiece. Both the second and third sections of the act of 1861 have given so much discontent to the department and the navy at large through the crowding of superannuated officers into all the posts of duty that existed, or could be made for them, that a bill has passed the House prohibiting the employment of retired officers at all. This bill was supported by the Navy Department, but before passing the Senate it seems to be the Secretary's design to take Alden out of its reach, and keep all the rear admirals who expected to exercise a brief command of the European fleet, before their turn for retirement came, out of the coveted honor.

Before the law prohibiting the assignment of retired army officers to active duty was passed it was a common device of military officers to get themselves retired with increased rank, and then be assigned to "light duty," with double their former pay. This was one of the illustrations used in passing the Naval Prohibition bill through the House. It is openly asserted in naval circles that Admiral Alden's service record, if called for by the Senate, would not be beneficial to the present device.

The President's Summer Quarters.

The present determination of the President regarding his course after the adjournment of Congress is to go to Long Branch, about the 10th proximo, for the purpose of establishing permanent summer quarters there. His cottage is now almost in readiness to receive him, and every necessary arrangement has been made here to move into it during the first week in June. He may find it convenient or necessary to change this programme, but unless something now unexpected occurs it will be strictly adhered to, and with the exception of fortnightly trips to Washington the President will spend the most of his time at his favorite seaside resort.

Mr. Greeley and the Southern Vote.

The belief is prevalent in administration circles that the nomination of Mr. Greeley will result in drawing off many white votes from the republican ticket in the South, unless the democrats make a regular nomination at Baltimore, in which event it is considered certain that a sufficient pressure will be brought to bear on Mr. Greeley to compel him to withdraw. Accurate information received from a number of the Southern States through private sources confirms this belief, and explains that it is based upon the fact that nearly all of the federal office-holders in that section who were appointed as republicans are now on the fence. The so-called carpet-bag element, however, is unequivocally committed to the result of the Philadelphia Convention, and the blacks are almost certain to follow their lead in a body.

Andrew Johnson and the Vanished Buell Records.

Unless Andrew Johnson should dodge the question when he comes before the Military Committee of the House, there is a prospect of getting at the disposition of the Buell records. The ex-President, when Military Governor of Tennessee under appointment of President Lincoln, made many assertions against the fealty of General Buell and criticisms upon his military operations, accusing him among other things of a design to abandon Nashville and the Military Governor to their fate, an intention which Buell then denied, and still declares that he never entertained. After his political conversion, in 1866, it is alleged that the President was greatly troubled by the recollection of the record he had made for himself as radical Governor of Tennessee, and that his anxiety to get Secretary Stanton out of the War Department by resignation or undisputed removal was controlled by his desire to get access to the Department records, which he feared might be used against his plans for a second term of the Presidency.

The Committee are now beginning to get on the right track of their investigation, and developments of interest are now looked for if the work is thoroughly done.

General Tyler, of Connecticut, who was a member of the Buell Military Commission, writes to a member of Congress, alluding to the investigation concerning the loss of the official records:—"If the movement is intended to affect injuriously General Grant it will be a failure if the records are found or reproduced. General Grant's name will not be found in the records."

The Greek Brigands Story.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, by direction of the President, sent a telegram to the Collector of Customs at New Orleans to watch for the vessels reported to be on the way to that city having on board certain Greek brigands, a part of the band engaged in the murder of English noblemen and others at Marathon, and who were reprieved on condition of leaving Greece. The Collector has been instructed to prevent their landing and to report all the facts in the case immediately to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Restoration of Retired Army Officers.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a request of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives for a statement of the number of officers who would be returned to the army should the bill now before it providing for the restoration to their former positions in the army of all officers mustered out under the act of July 15, 1870, who had been wounded in the service and brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct, and to its invitation for an expression of his views upon this bill, states that the law of July 15, 1870, was carried out in strict accordance with its letter and spirit, and any action by Congress looking to a revocation of its effect would be seriously detrimental to the interests of the army. He is therefore opposed to the passage of the bill indicated. To furnish the statement requested would be prejudicial to the interests of the public service, and he regrets, therefore, that a sense of duty compels a declination of the request.

The Illness of Congressman Cox.

Congressman Cox continues very sick with pleuro-pneumonia. He suffers severely, but strong hopes are entertained of his recovery, though it is not likely he will be able to resume his seat in the House during the present session. His large experience and great usefulness make this a matter of special regret among his friends both in and out of Congress.

Sales of Public Property.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular of instructions concerning the disposition of the proceeds of the sales of public property under the fifth section of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, directing that in compliance with the provisions of the act and in accordance with a decision of Comptroller Taylor, all proceeds of sales of public property, of every character and description, must be immediately paid into the Treasury, and should be withdrawn or applied except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation made by law. The enforcement of this law, it is said, will work great embarrassment to the army, for the reason that heretofore the proceeds referred to have been applied to the purchase of clothing for officers and commissary stores for surveying expeditions, private soldiers and Indians. It has heretofore been a very great convenience for the parties named to be allowed to purchase clothing and horses direct from the government, and in case of surveying expeditions it is hard to see how they will be able to carry on their work in the Far West, remote from towns and cities, without the privilege of obtaining their supplies from the army.

Supplemental Apportionment.

The Supplementary Apportionment bill as passed, giving an additional representative to New York and eight other States, requires a reapportionment in those States next year.

Jeff Davis and the Captured Specie.

Several Virginia banks have a claim before the Senate Committee on Claims for about $100,000 in specie which was captured with Jeff Davis and was turned over to the Treasury Department in 1865. In 1866 President Johnson ordered the money to be paid to the claimants, but on consultation with Secretary Stanton, General Spinner, the United States Treasurer, refused to obey the order on the ground that the money captured was the property not of banks but of the Confederate government. In response to a letter of inquiry by the Secretary of the Treasury, General Spinner wrote a letter to-day adducing proof to show that the money was the property of the Confederate government, and that the claimants have no rightful title to it. The letters will be submitted to the Senate Claims Committee for consideration.

The New York Public Stores.

Proposals for furnishing labor at the public stores at New York will soon be invited by the Treasury Department.

The Quartermaster's Promotions.

Mr. Stoughton, of Michigan, slipped through the House to-day, during the absence or inattention of its opponents, the bill to promote a number of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, with an amendment that carries it back to the Senate. The other officers who have been heretofore opposing this bill have ceased their efforts for its defeat; but its passage in the Senate, as amended, or in any form, is regarded as doubtful, the Military Committee being apprehensive that it involves a mischievous principle affecting the whole service, and are disposed to let it go over for more careful examination.

The Young Men's Continental Union League.

The Young Men's Continental Union League have concluded their convention in Washington. W. B. Wedgewood, of New York, was elected President. Nearly all the States were represented. They nominated Grant and Colfax.

Presidential Approval.

The President has approved the Indian Appropriation bill.

Sudden Death.

Dr. Alexander McDonald Davis died suddenly today, it is believed of apoplexy.

New Orleans Collectorship.

The President's letter to Collector Casey, requesting him to resign that office, was dated the 12th of May. Casey's resignation was written on the 17th inst., to take place on the appointment of his successor. It appears there is some difficulty in securing one likely to be acceptable to those concerned.

THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

The Regular Monthly Meeting—Another Change in the Time-Allowance Rules.

The members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club held their regular monthly meeting last evening in their club rooms, on Court street. Mr. R. W. Ostrander was in the chair. Commodore Voorhis, Vice Commodore Dickerson, Rear Commodore Dillon and a number of other prominent members were present. After Secretary Lee had read the minutes of the previous meeting the reports of committees were received. The Committees on Club Room and Regatta both reported progress. Mr. Sawyer, on behalf of the Committee on Removal of Club House, reported that they moved the house last Saturday, and have had it painted and put in thorough order. On motion the committee was discharged, with the thanks of the club. Ten new members were then elected, representing seven yachts, among which are the Foam, Gracie, Vindex and Ada.

Commodore VOORHIS then rose and said that there appeared to be very striking obstacles in the way of their making use of the new system of measurement, based upon the cubical content, at their forthcoming regatta. The main difficulty was the utter impossibility of getting all the yachts measured in time, as every boat to be measured has to be taken out of the water, and even then the measurer has a three hours' job. Under the circumstances he proposed that they should use the system of measurement based upon length and breadth at their forthcoming regatta.

After some discussion upon the matter it was finally resolved that the system of measurement based upon the cubical content be superseded until after the June regatta, and that the June regatta be sailed under the rule based upon length and breadth for schooners and first class sloops, and upon length only for second and third class sloops.

A communication was then read from Commodore Beling, of the Bayonne Yacht Club, inviting the members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club to be present at the launch of his new yacht next Saturday afternoon. The club accepted the invitation. Commodore Voorhis made a suggestion that it would be well to settle the date of the annual regatta, whereupon Mr. Haight proposed the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That when this meeting does adjourn it adjourns until next Wednesday evening, and then the yacht owners had better decide the date of the cruise.

The club then adopted several other resolutions, of which the most important was that no spirituous liquors should be allowed on board the club steamer.

The President announced before the club adjourned that there were fifty-three yachts now belonging to members of the club.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Sea Drift, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. A. Major, left Whitestone yesterday for New York.

Yacht Foam, N.Y.Y.C., Messrs. S. and J. S. H. Homans, Jr., from Noank, passed Whitestone yesterday, *en route* for New York.

Yacht R. S. Simpson, J.C.Y.C., Mr. Beardsley, from Stamford for Jersey City, arrived at Whitestone yesterday.

NEW YORK CITY.

Comptroller Green made the following payments yesterday:—For the Fire Department, for pay of the force and expenses for month of May, $100,000; for street sweeping paid John J. Brown, contractor, for wages to May 1 of scrapers, &c., in his employ, $69,000.

The obstructions on Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and the careless manner in which the rocks are blasted in that locality, are complained of by the adjacent property holders as being productive of inconvenience and danger.

Three sneak thieves were found in the hallway of the private house 140 East Thirty-fourth street on Tuesday evening. One of them only was arrested. He was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, where he gave his name as John Reddy, and was committed, in default of $2,000 bail, for trial.

Philip Maher, forty-five years of age, of 249 West Twenty-seventh street, while employed in tearing down the building No. 5 Greene street, yesterday afternoon, fell from the third story, striking upon a spike of the ferry and was instantly killed. The body was taken to the Eighth precinct station house and the Coroner notified.

The remains of a male child, one month old, were found in the water, at pier 4 North River, by Andrew Peterkin, a lad living at 22 Morris street, and taken to the Twenty-seventh precinct station house by Officer Brady. The body, which was in a nude state, was subsequently sent to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer notified.

Officer Dyer, of the Fifth precinct, arrested James Burns and Francis Redmond, Tuesday afternoon, in Thomas street, on suspicion of being thieves, and on searching Burns a bundle of broadcloth was found under a cape he wore. The two were locked up for the night, and yesterday morning were taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs, where an owner appeared for the cloth in the person of James M. Rice, of 127 Church street, from whom it had been stolen the evening before. The prisoners were locked up.

Joseph F. Meehan, of No. 208 East Twenty-eighth street, on Tuesday evening went to see his friend, John J. Cullen, of No. 337 East Thirty-fifth street. In the course of the evening they got into an argument upon a matter important to each, during which Cullen ordered Meehan to leave his room. Meehan, it is alleged, refused to do so, and Cullen beat him on the head and inflicted wounds from which he now lies in Bellevue Hospital. Yesterday Cullen was committed at the Yorkville Police Court to await the result of his victim's injuries.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

The Pinchback-Warmoth-Custom House Assembly.

Pinchback Takes the Mixed Convention by Storm—He is Determined to Give the White Race a "Show"—The Compact with Warmoth—Supported by the Platform and Resolutions—The Governor Triumphs—Philadelphia Favored.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29, 1872.

The Pinchback Custom House Convention met pursuant to adjournment this morning at eleven o'clock, with a crowded lobby. It was soon apparent that the Warmoth programme was not to be perfected without a struggle, the Grant element appearing both strong and combative. The business first in order was permanent organization. For President the Warmothites put General Campbell on nomination; the opposition named Judge Dibble. Campbell was elected by a vote of 108 to 38. Twenty-five Vice Presidents were appointed, together with the usual committees, &c.

GENERAL CAMPBELL FOR UNITY.

On taking the chair Campbell made a speech, in which he pronounced this the only "Simon pure" radical Convention. He regretted the division which had arisen in the party, making the Custom House wing go astray. He urged a union of both upon the question of State politics, otherwise the State would be lost. This was only to be brought about by the republicans making allowances for all diversity of individual opinion that might exist in regard to national politics. One great, paramount question before the Convention was the salvation of the republican party and principles in the State of Louisiana. His speech was apparently well received, but at its conclusion a motion was made by way of a "leader" to immediately proceed with the nomination of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. This raised a storm, which the Chair proceeded to overrule by ruling that all motions were resolutions, and must be referred to the Committee on Platform and Resolutions. This gag law did not suit the Convention and gave rise to a lively and rather acrimonious debate, which lasted some two hours, and was finally settled by adjourning for an evening session, when the committee, it was understood, would be ready to report.

PINCHBACK WITHDRAWS FROM THE STATE TICKET.

During the debate Pinchback rose to a question of privilege, and made a speech. In it he pronounced himself the strongest man in the State, and announced his withdrawal as a Gubernatorial candidate before the Convention, in deference to the prejudices existing on the part of the white towards the black race. He said the blacks merely claimed a fair representation in the government; that the question of good State government was paramount with both races, and that he was willing to form a coalition with any party to secure this, if they fairly acknowledged the claims and rights of his race. At half-past two o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet this evening at seven o'clock.

The Evening Session—Warmoth Triumphs—A Smart Political Convention Dodge—The Governor Considered Safe for Another Term—The Platform and Resolutions.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29—Midnight.

The Convention reassembled at half-past seven o'clock, and on being called to order the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, through its chairman, General McMillan, made a long report.

THE PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions reported are as follows:—

Resolved, That we declare the republican party of Louisiana in full sympathy with the national republican party; that we endorse the platform of principles laid down by the Chicago Convention.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves and our party to the faithful execution of the constitution and statutory provisions for the public education of all children, without distinction.

Resolved, That we insist upon the enforcement of the constitutional and legal guarantees of the civil and political rights of all men, without distinction of race or color.

Resolved, That a long train of evils must necessarily result from the effort being made by the democratic party to obtain control of our State government through dissensions in the republican party. Among them we may mention the repeal of the civil rights law, the establishment of qualified suffrage the destruction of our common school system, repudiation of the State debt and subjection of the colored elements to bitter political and commercial proscription, and an abundant evidence is to be found in the tone of the press and in speeches that the sole object of the democrats and reformers is our political overthrow, and to this end they are subordinating the Presidential and all other questions; therefore

Resolved, That, in order to save the State from democratic rule and to perpetuate free government, it is highly important that all republican elements in the State should be united upon a ticket to be composed of true and tried republicans, and to secure this end we recognize and tolerate existing differences of opinion upon national affairs.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the federal officials of the State in attempting, through illegal and arbitrary exercise of power, to interfere with the right of the people to peaceably assemble, to overthrow our State government, and through combination with our political enemies to overthrow the republican party.

Resolved, That we recognize in Governor Warmoth an officer who has combined with an efficient discharge of public duties an unimpeachable fidelity to the principle and the policy of the party by which he was elevated to his high position; that to him the republican party largely owes whatever of credit may be its due for the faithful fulfilment of those obligations which it assumed toward the people of the State, by carrying out the principles of justice and equality which are the basis of its organization; that the public owe to him, chiefly the preservation and maintenance of public order in spite of perils which were surmounted only by the exercise of extraordinary wisdom, courage and discrimination; that will his powerful co-operation the State may hope for deliverance from many evils the existence of which cannot be disputed, and the continuance of which would be disgraceful to the republican party, and that he is our first choice for the office of Governor at the next election; that we present him as our candidate, and urge all other republican organizations to endorse and support him.

Resolved, That in our honorable fellow citizen, Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, we have a bold, able and manly leader in the republican party—one who can be trusted in the future with its interests, as he has been in the past, and that we endorse him and declare him to be our first choice for Lieutenant Governor, and we present him as our candidate and urge all other republican organizations to endorse and support him.

Resolved, That all true republicans are devoutly desirous of averting the dangers which beset their party and of reuniting their party for a common purpose; therefore,

Resolved, That while this Convention adjourns it does so to meet at Baton Rouge on the 19th of June next, or at such other time and place as may hereafter be indicated by the State Central Committee, for the purpose of making an effort to insure a union of all republicans.

Resolved, That there shall be a State Central Executive Committee, to be composed of twenty-one members; the delegates in this Convention, for each Congressional district, shall elect thirteen members, the President shall appoint ten members for the State at large and shall be a member of the committee.

The report was received with long and enthusiastic cheers, principally from Warmoth's friends who were largely in the majority. At its conclusion repeated attempts were made by the dissatisfied to be heard in opposition, but by a little sharp filibustering the adoption of the report was rushed through, and the Convention hurried to an adjournment. Never before was a similar convention brought to such a sudden and unexpected conclusion—a perfect birth-strangled babe of politics

WARMOTH IN THE VOCATIVE.

When it arose loud calls were made for Warmoth, but he was not to be found.

Pinchback then mounted the platform and made a congratulatory speech, in which he declared his adhesion to the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, whoever he might be. The result is a sad disappointment to the democrats, who thought a split unavoidable, and they comment bitterly on Warmoth for what they denominate his treachery. Old politicians, however, look upon it as a sharp political dodge on the part of Warmoth, calculated to retain his position with the radicals, and at the same time strengthen him in making terms with the democrats and reformers in case the projected coalition is perfected.

GRANT'S FRIENDS SATISFIED.

The Grant men are inclined to be satisfied with the result, seeing in the reunion of the factions now certain to ensue at Baton Rouge the greatest obstacle to their success overcome. Who is right and how it will all turn out it is impossible to foretell. Politics change here with the wind, and so many nice schemes are laid that must inevitably gang aglee.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Dr. Smith, of Richmond, Denies that he Favors Greeley—He is for Grant, Body, Soul and Breeches—Colonel Hughes Instructing the Population of Abingdon on the Presidential Movement.

RICHMOND, Va., May 29, 1872.

Dr. E. H. Smith, Assessor of this district, has sought an interview with me and states emphatically that your Washington correspondent has been imposed upon by some designing demagogues in relation to all the statements made in his despatches of yesterday as to Senator Lewis, himself and the other administration republicans of Virginia. Dr. Smith indignantly denies that he has any affiliation with the Greeley movement, and denounces the statements that he or any of the gentlemen referred to are opposed to Grant as utterly false and calumnious, and states that he is for Grant first, last and all the time. Dr. Smith further states that he is the friend of all honest and respectable Northern republicans here, and cordially welcomes them, and that he is only opposed to the dishonest and mischievous characters among them.

Meeting of Abingdon Republicans.

ABINGDON, Va., May 29, 1872.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the republicans of the Ninth Congressional district held here to-day, preparatory to the nominating convention for a Congressional candidate to-morrow. Colonel Robert W. Hughes, the leader of the republicans in the State, by appointment addressed the assemblage for nearly two hours upon the two probable candidates—Grant and Greeley—for the Presidency and the issues of the day. The speech was one of the ablest ever delivered in this section of the State, and, as a campaign harangue, it will be invaluable in the South. The speaker freely ventilated Greeley's record, and made a striking contrast between the friendly course of Grant towards the South, and the ancient enmity of Greeley to its institutions and its people; and in force and argument the speech was quite a success with the audience, which was mainly composed of negroes.

THE TARIFF REFORMERS.

Ohio Republicans and Democrats Calling Upon the Tariff Reformers to Nominate a Presidential Ticket.

CINCINNATI, May 29, 1872.

The following communication, signed by the liberal republicans and democrats of Cincinnati whose names appear, has been forwarded to the reform meeting to be held at Steinway Hall, New York, to-morrow night:—

CINCINNATI, May 27, 1872.

To WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, DAVID A. WELLS, EDWARD ATKINSON, and those meeting with you in New York May 30, 1872:—

GENTLEMEN—We observe with great pleasure your call for a meeting at Seinway Hall on the 30th inst., and, as among those sympathizing with the objects that you propose, we venture to urge upon you that the time requires prompt and energetic action upon the part of those opposed to the election of either Grant or Greeley, and we hope that you will not fail to initiate such action. We suggest that you take either of two courses which may recommend itself to you as best—first, to nominate at once, at your meeting, candidates for President and Vice President; or second, to call a meeting of representative men to make nominations at Steinway Hall, for some day not later than 25th June. We will pledge ourselves to heartily co-operate with you in such action, or in any other course that you may adopt to secure the end of placing a ticket in the field that shall fitly represent the principles embodied in the platform adopted by the Reunion and Reform Convention recently held at Cincinnati. Yours truly,

J. D. Cox, George Hoadly, J. B. Stallo, M. W. Oliver, J. C. Collins, E. W. Kittredge, John Shilleto, Charles Reemelin, B. Storer, Jr., T. S. Noble, George Ward Nickols, H. L. Burnett, James M. Noble, J. F. Follett, W. M. Ramsay, J. G. Olden, William S. Fry, E. H. Kleinschmidt, A. Boehm, F. J. Mayer, Julius Dexter and many others.

The communication was also signed by C. Daenzer, of the St. Louis *Anzeiger des Westens*, who was in this city yesterday.

FRANK BLAIR.

Letter from Hon. Frank P. Blair.

[From the Selma (Ala.) Times, May 25.]

We have been permitted to publish the following letter from Hon. Frank Blair. It will be read with interest:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1872.

JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON, Selma, Ala.:—

DEAR SIR—I have yours of the 17th. I entirely agree with you in thinking that the South, which alone can cast an electoral vote for the democratic party, should have its say on the present phase of politics.

I agree with you also in thinking that it is useless, and worse than useless, to undertake to run a straight democratic ticket. Even if it were possible to elect, the candidate would be counted out, and if not counted out would be powerless to do anything with the Senate against him.

In my opinion the Tennessee lead should be followed by every Southern State. It cannot be concealed that the South is for Greeley, and is for him not as an expedient to obtain power over the federal government, but as a means to obtain peace and the restoration of good relations between the citizens of the Southern States and between that section of the Union and the North.

The election of Greeley will not be a sectional triumph. He will be supported by both sections, and hence he will be the representative of both and will be able to restore fraternal feeling.

Grant represents only the conquering section, and has no faith in the maintenance of peace save by the sword. Local disorders, which can only be suppressed by local power, he makes the pretext for suppressing local power itself. It is like curing a temporary lameness by cutting off a limb.

I think the Southern States should all declare for Greeley, but in doing so should declare that they did so as a manifestation of their desire for peace and the restoration of harmony between the sections and between the races resident in the South, and with a view to inaugurating an era of good feeling.

Voorhees is a man of strong feeling and was warmly enlisted for Judge Davis. He will, I have no doubt, support Greeley, notwithstanding his present declarations to the contrary. I hope so for his own sake, as well as for the sake of the cause. He can not support Grant, and he will have to choose between Greeley and Grant. Yours truly,

FRANK P. BLAIR.

READING (PA.) DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

READING, Pa., May 29, 1872.

Already some two thousand persons are in the city in attendance upon the Democratic Convention, and many more will arrive to-morrow. The Convention meets at eleven A. M. to-morrow, in Meshler's Opera House.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, May 29, 1872.

The Democratic State Central Committee have been called to meet at Springfield on the 4th of June next to supplement the call for the State Convention on the 26th of June, so as to include the nomination of a State ticket.

DELEGATES TO THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, May 29, 1872.

A large number of persons will leave the city to-morrow and Friday for Philadelphia, to attend the Republican Convention. Thirty delegates from California and Oregon reached here to-day, *en route* to Philadelphia.

ADDITIONAL JOURNALISTIC SUPPORT FOR GREELEY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 29, 1872.

The Charleston *Republican*, the oldest radical newspaper in South Carolina, this evening hoists the banner of Greeley and Brown. It takes the ground that they are better republicans than Grant, and that their election will best promote the true interests of the republican party. It also declares that henceforth only honest and capable republicans must be elected to the offices of the State government.

MR. GREELEY'S MOVEMENTS.

The Sage, who has been hidden in a deep forest of Long Island for the last four or five days in order to avoid the artists, finally broke cover yesterday and ventured to show himself for a moment at the Astor House. He came from Brooklyn in the one o'clock Fulton ferry boat, and the men in the ladies' cabins, who steadily ignore the claims of women to the seats, rose almost *en masse* and tendered the Philosopher a place to sit. He found the attentions of his friends burdensome, even in the short time in which he made his public appearance yesterday, and hastily withdrew, after speaking with a few friends of the Liberal Committee, to the house of a friend up town, where for the present he proposes to be "not at home."

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 56.

The Graduating Exercises of the Senior Female Class.

The graduating exercises of the senior class of the Female Department of Grammar School No. 56 were held yesterday morning. Miss Mary A. Simms, the principal, conducted the exercises. Among those present were Commissioner Wood, Commissioner Van Vorst, Superintendent Kiddie, Mr. Davenport, Dr. Reuben E. Vance and the school trustees of the Sixteenth ward. The schoolroom was beautifully decorated with flowers. The exercises commenced with the anthem "God of Israel," sung by the class. Mr. John De Lamater then read the Scriptures, after which the class chanted the "Lord's Prayer," and then sang the chorus "Good Morning." Miss Mary Gallagher then read a composition, "Athens." After which Miss Mary Cook, a sweet mezzo-soprano, sang the solo, "Faith and Hope." After a chorus entitled "See the Golden Stars," several young ladies took parts in a German play, entitled "Das Landhaus an der Heerstrasse." Miss Katie Brown received much praise for her clear and distinct elocution. After a variety of different exercises a scene from "King Lear" was read, in which Miss Jean S. Herring took the part of Lear and Miss Mary Wheaton that of Cordelia. After the exercises were concluded Mr. Hooper C. Van Vorst addressed the graduating class, and then Superintendent Kiddie, Mr. Hunter, Mr. B. C. Wardell and Dr. Howe made short addresses. The proficiency and accomplishments exhibited by the members of the class reflects the highest credit upon Miss Simms, the talented principal.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, May 29, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for May 30:—Nos. 304, 330, 229, 332, 130, 60, 105, 56½.

THE STEAMSHIP EMPEROR WRECKED.

The Steamer Strikes Seal Island and is Capsized.

Eighty Passengers and the Crew Take to the Boats at Two o'Clock in the Morning.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 29, 1872.

The steamer Emperor, Captain W. E. Sulis, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for Portland, with eighty passengers and a small freight, struck on Eastern Point Ledge, Seal Island, at half-past eleven last night. There was a dense fog at the time, and the steamer struck heavily and began to make water rapidly.

The passengers were all embarked in boats at half-past two this morning, at which time the water had drowned the fires, and at daylight the passengers and crew were safely landed on Matinicus Rock.

The steamer sunk to the water's edge to-day and subsequently capsized. Her upper deck was torn off, and she will undoubtedly be a total loss.

The Emperor was 600 tons burden, and was owned by the Yarmouth and Boston Steam Navigation Company. She was insured for $25,000 in Yarmouth companies and $5,000 in St. John companies.

The passengers brought nothing from the wreck but the clothes they stood in. A small fishing schooner was chartered to bring the officers and a part of the passengers to this city, where she arrived about half-past one this afternoon, and has returned for the remainder. Captain J. H. Grant, lightkeeper at Matinicus Rock, showed every attention in his power to the unfortunate passengers and crew, and they speak strongly in his favor.

CHURCH CONVENTIONS.

Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Detroit and Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29, 1872.

The Presbyterian General Assembly to-day disposed of the reports of the Finance and Mileage Committees. Six cents per member was fixed upon as the assessment for Assembly purposes for the next year. The directers of the Theological Seminaries were duly elected by ballot.

An extended and important report from the Committee on Polity of the church was adopted. It alters the lines of certain Synods, erects the Presbytery of Montana, and determines other points relative to the internal polity of the Church.

A committee was appointed to consider the propriety of adopting some uniform method of publicly receiving persons admitted to the Church, and if the committee see fit, to propose to the next Assembly appropriate forms for this purpose.

A memorial from the Presbytery of Brooklyn on the subject of women occupying pulpits or churches was answered as follows:—"That there is no necessity for a change in the constitution of the Church, and the memorialists are referred to the deliverance of 1832, which expresses the judgment of this Assembly."

This action declares that meetings of pious women by themselves for conversation and prayer are entirely approved, but to teach and exhort or lead in prayer in public and promiscuous assemblies is clearly forbidden to women in the holy oracles.

Evening Session—The Adjournment.

The Assembly this afternoon discussed a report touching the Presbyterian relations of certain ministers of the Church. A report was presented proposing an overture to be sent down to the Presbyteries altering the constitution so as to provide distinctly for limited terms of service in Eldership. A minority report was presented declaring the sufficiency of the judicial decision already made. Both reports were tabled. The Moderator, Dr. Nicolls, with Drs. Hatfield, Adams, Backus, Tryon, Edwards and T. Ralson Smith, were appointed to consider and report next year upon the methods of publicly recognizing persons received to membership in the Church.

After the usual vote of thanks and addresses, the Assembly was dissolved to meet in Baltimore the third Tuesday in May, 1873.

Maryland Protestant Episcopal Convention.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29, 1872.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Maryland assembled at Grace church, in this city, this morning. The Convention sermon was preached by Rev. William S. Southgate, of Annapolis. After the services the Convention was called to order by Right Rev. Bishop Whittingham, who read the annual address, sketching the history and advancement of the past year and congratulating the diocese upon its unexampled prosperity, which he attributed largely to the energy and devotion of the Assistant Bishop, Right Rev. William Pinkney. There was a full attendance of clerical and lay delegates.

Baptist National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1872.

At a session of the Baptist National Educational Convention, held to-day, papers were read by President Sampson Talbot, D. D., of Denison University; Rev. R. C. Mills, D. D., of Massachusetts; Brother G. D. B. Pepper, of Pennsylvania; Brother N. L. Andrews, of New York, and Brother H. H. Harris, of Virginia.

The discussions which followed were marked by thoughtful vigor and scholarship. The committee reported with reference to permanent organization. To-morrow the Convention will visit Crozier Theological Seminary.

Annual Meeting of the American Tract Society.

B

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Second Day of the Spring Trotting Meeting.

Brilliant Attendance and Interesting Races.

Gray Eddy the Winner of the 2:34 Purse and W. H. Allen the 2:25 Contest.

The second day of the spring meeting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds was a gratifying success in the matter of the assemblage and all the attending incidents. At noon the chained precincts of the grounds gave signs of life, and long before the horses walked to the sheds on the right of the Club House there was present a gay and laughing concourse of Brooklyn's and New York's beauties and their escorts. The weather was very pleasant, a delicious breeze wandering from the bay, but a short distance beyond, fanning the faces of the fair and homely alike. The festive sons of the turf were on hand, as usual, in great force, and though at first the betting was dull it soon "grew fast and furious," giving the pool sellers all they could attend to.

Team after team, with barouche after barouche, drove up to the club entrance and deposited their loads of fashionably dressed occupants, each and every one in such good humor that choruses of silvery laughter told how merry they felt. The taste and appropriateness of dress displayed is beyond criticism; but the hues of the meadow and garden were reflected in their attire, with trimmings such as Flora herself might arrange when she buries the rose in beauteous green and makes the jasmine nod to the jonquil.

A glance over the Grand Stand, with its large divisions filled with hundreds of ladies and gentlemen and a view of the Club House, with the queens of the City of Churches quietly disposed in easy chairs, and a look at the inner field, with its hundreds of carriages, and a hasty glance at the bubbling throng on the lawn and the busy pool sellers, with their anxious patrons, was a panorama interesting and exciting and worth remembering. Not alone were the general public so numerously represented, but delegations from several associations similar to the Prospect were on hand, giving generous aid to the amusement by their presence.

Prominent turfmen were on every hand. One could pick them out by the score. They wandered from the Club House to the Grand Stand, inspecting the competing animals or discussing the events of the trotting season thus far advanced. It was all "horse," these animated conversations, and instructive in many instances as they were absurd in others. That little throng in the first story of the reporters' stand is worth surveying. There is Mr. Bonner, the central figure, who drove down the roads behind Joe Elliott to see the sport. That genial gentleman near his left is Commodore Dodge, one of the founders of the association, and as fine a yachtsman as he is judge of proud horses. That slightly-built person near him is Secretary Van Sice, of Fleetwood, and he of the dark clothes, on his left, one of the genial Dater Brothers and controlling spirits of the same course. He is talking to Mr. Van Brunt, who never looked younger than to-day. The excitement of the track, with such surroundings, seems to make men youthful. Then there is William M. Parks, of Broad street, and two or three others, all alike earnest in their conversation. Over on the Club House stoop is ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch, and that positive face near him belongs to Chief of Police, Campbell. The big man near them, and now and then pointing to Gray Eddy, is Sim Hoagland, known to every turfite in the country for more than thirty years. The young gentleman with blonde mustache, making such good time between the judges' stand and different parts of the course, hurrying this one and ordering that one, is Secretary Oakley, and really his hands are full to-day. Then there are General Sanford, Robert Fletcher, Mr. Woodruff, the Eckerson Brothers, John Coffee, Jake Somerindyke and a host of others, who delight in the grandeur of the scene and the sports of the afternoon.

Assuredly yesterday the Prospect Park Fair Grounds held a brilliant assemblage, and the enthusiasm displayed speaks well for the success of the events, and augurs pleasantly for the attendance of the remaining days of the meeting.

The Trotting.

The track was in capital order yesterday and the weather delightful. Two excellent trotting contests came off, the first being for a purse of $1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:34; $700 to the first, $300 to the second, and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were eight starters for this trot, comprising George Ellis' gray gelding Gray Eddy, D. Pfifer's chestnut mare Grace Bertram, J. H. Phillips' gray gelding Jack Draper, P. Manee's gray gelding St. Elmo, James Dugrey's brown mare Fanny Lambert, J. J. Bowen's black gelding Camors, Colonel Dickey's dun gelding G. L. Fox and Isaac Pawling's black gelding Senator Mitchell. Camors was a great favorite for this race. Grace Bertram being second choice. The trot was won by Gray Eddy—who was sold in the field—in three straight heats, in most capital time. This horse has improved most wonderfully since his race at Fleetwood last week, or else he lost his race purposely at that place. His handlers know all about it.

The second trot was a real good one, and it took seven heats to decide it. This was for a purse of $2,500, for horses that had never beaten 2:25; $1,500 to the first, $600 to the second and $400 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were seven entries for the purse, five of which came to the score for a start. These were P. Manee's bay stallion W. H. Allen, J. J. Bowen's gray mare Sea Foam, Alden Goldsmith's bay mare Huntress, T. S. Carpenter's sorrel mare Nonesuch, and D. Pfifer's sorrel stallion Byron. Sea Foam was the favorite over the field before the start, but the betting changed as the race progressed, W. H. Allen being a strong favorite towards the end. He won the race, making a dead heat with Huntress in the first heat; then he took the fourth heat, the fifth and the seventh. The time was remarkably good, as all the heats were under 2:28. The following are the details of the sport as it progressed:—

THE FIRST TROT.

First Heat.—The horses, after a number of false starts got away in a scrambling manner, and as they passed around the turn Gray Eddy was in front, Jack Draper second, St. Elmo third, Senator Mitchell fourth, G. L. Fox fifth, Grace Bertram sixth, Fanny Lambert seventh, and Camors eight. When they reached the quarter pole Jack Draper and Gray Eddy were head and head, St. Elmo third, G. L. Fox fourth, Senator Mitchell fifth, Grace Bertram sixth, Fanny Lambert seventh, Camors eighth. Gray Eddy shook Jack Draper off as they trotted along the backstretch, and was two lengths clear of him at the half-mile pole, G. L. Fox third, St. Elmo fourth, Grace Bertram fifth, Fanny Lambert sixth, Senator Mitchell seventh, Camors eighth. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-six seconds, and to the half-mile pole 1:11½. Gray Eddy kept in front all the way home, winning the heat by four lengths on a jog in 2:27, Jack Draper second, G. L. Fox third, Grace Bertram fourth, St. Elmo fifth, Fanny Lambert sixth, Camors seventh and Senator Mitchell eighth.

Second Heat.—Senator Mitchell was withdrawn. Fanny Lambert had a great advantage at the start, Gray Eddy second, St. Elmo third, G. L. Fox fourth, Grace Bertram fifth, Jack Draper sixth. In this manner they passed around the turn, but when they came to the quarter pole Gray Eddy was first, St. Elmo second, Fanny Lambert third, Grace Bertram fourth, Jack Draper fifth, Camors sixth and G. L. Fox seventh. Time, thirty-seven seconds. After this Gray Eddy trotted away from the others on the backstretch, and was eight lengths in front at the half-mile pole, in 1:11½; Grace Bertram second, Fanny Lambert third, Jack Draper, fourth, St. Elmo fifth, Camors sixth, G. L. Fox seventh. Gray Eddy made a gap of fifteen lengths between himself and Grace Bertram on the lower turn, and, coming home on a jog, crossed the score on a walk, in 2:28; Grace Bertram second, Jack Draper third, Fanny Lambert fourth, Camors fifth, G. L. Fox sixth, St. Elmo seventh.

Third Heat.—Grace Bertram had the best of the send-off, Gray Eddy second, Jack Draper third, St. Elmo fourth, Fanny Lambert fifth, Camors sixth, G. L. Fox seventh. They trotted around the turn in this way; but when they came to the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-seven seconds and a half, Grace Bertram led one length, Jack Draper second, Fanny Lambert third, Gray Eddy fourth, St. Elmo fifth, G. L. Fox sixth, Camors seventh. Going along the backstretch Grace Bertram opened a gap of eight lengths, which she carried to the half-mile pole in 1:13½, Fanny Lambert second, Gray Eddy third, St. Elmo fourth, Jack Draper fifth, Camors sixth, Fox seventh. Gray Eddy then trotted rapidly down the lower turn, and shut up the daylight at the three-quarter pole. He swung into the homestretch widely, but then he trotted gamely after Grace and beat her to the score a length, in 2:28¾. Fanny Lambert was third, Jack Draper fourth, Camors fifth, St. Elmo sixth, G. L. Fox seventh. The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION—SECOND DAY OF SPRING MEETING—WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.—Purse $1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:34; $700 to the first, $300 to the second and $200 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

George Ellis entered g. g. Gray Eddy	1	1	1
D. Pfifer entered ch. m. Grace Bertram	4	2	2
J. H. Phillips entered g. g. Jack Draper	2	3	4
J. Dugrey entered br. m. Fanny Lambert	5	4	3
Colonel Dickey entered d. g. G. L. Fox	3	6	7
J. J. Bowen entered b. g. Camors	7	5	6
P. Manee entered g. g. St. Elmo	6	7	5
J. Pawlings entered blk. g. Senator Mitchell	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:11½	2:27
Second heat	37	1:11½	2:28
Third heat	37½	1:13½	2:28¾

THE SECOND TROT.

First Heat.—Huntress had the best of the start, and led several lengths around the turn, Nonesuch second, W. H. Allen third, Byron fourth, Sea Foam fifth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-five and a half seconds, Huntress led three lengths, Byron second, three lengths in front of W. H. Allen, who was three lengths ahead of Nonesuch; Sea Foam fifth. Going along the backstretch Huntress was four lengths ahead, and this advantage she carried to the half-mile pole, in 1:11; W. H. Allen second, Nonesuch third, Sea Foam fourth, Byron fifth. Going down the lower turn Huntress broke up and fell back on Nonesuch and Allen, and the trio entered the homestretch close together, two lengths ahead of Sea Foam. A most exciting struggle ensued, which was carried on to the stand, Huntress and W. H. Allen making a dead heat, a head in front of Nonesuch, who was a few inches in advance of Sea Foam. A more beautiful finish was never seen. The time of the heat was 2:25.

Second Heat.—Huntress was away first, Nonesuch second, W. H. Allen third, Byron fourth, Sea Foam fifth. In this way they trotted around the turn, and as they passed the quarter-pole Huntress was half a length in front, W. H. Allen second, Byron third, Sea Foam fourth, Nonesuch fifth. Time, thirty-six seconds. At the half-mile pole Huntress led two lengths, W. H. Allen second, one length in front of Sea Foam, who was four lengths in advance of Byron, the latter four lengths ahead of Nonesuch. Time, 1:11½. Allen then went to the front and led along the lower turn one length, Sea Foam second, half a length ahead of Huntress. As they entered the homestretch Allen and Huntress broke up and Sea Foam went on the lead, but coming up the homestretch with the heat in hand she broke up and fell in the rear. Huntress then came away and won the heat by four lengths, Allen second, three lengths ahead of Byron, Nonesuch fourth, Sea Foam fifth. Time, 2:26¾.

Third Heat.—Huntress had the best of the start, W. H. Allen second, Byron third, Sea Foam fourth, Nonesuch fifth. Huntress trotted very rapidly around the turn, and when she reached the quarter pole she was six lengths ahead of Byron, Sea Foam third, Nonesuch fourth, W. H. Allen fifth. Time, thirty-six seconds and a half. Sea Foam then made play for Huntress, and as they reached the half-mile pole she was but one length behind, Nonesuch third, the latter trotting very fast. Time, 1:13. Going along the lower turn Nonesuch trotted past Sea Foam and led two lengths to the three-quarter pole, the others being practically out of the race for this heat. As Sea Foam came into the homestretch she squared away finely, and after a brilliant struggle trotted under the wire a winner by two lengths, Nonesuch second, eight lengths ahead of W. H. Allen, Byron fourth, Huntress fifth. Time, 2:26¾.

Fourth Heat.—Huntress was first away, Sea Foam second, W. H. Allen third, Byron fourth, Nonesuch fifth. When the horses reached the quarter pole Huntress led three lengths, Sea Foam second, two lengths ahead of W. H. Allen, Byron fourth, Nonesuch fifth. Time, thirty-seven seconds. As they approached the half-mile pole Sea Foam took sides with Huntress in 1:12½, but just as she showed her head in front she broke up and fell in the rear. Her chances then for the heat were entirely out. W. H. Allen trotted rapidly after Huntress and he overhauled her at the three-quarter pole, passing that point on even terms with her, one length ahead of Nonesuch, Sea Foam fourth, Byron fifth. Allen trotted steadily from there home, and won the heat by a length, Huntress second, Nonesuch third, Sea Foam fourth and Byron fifth. Time of the heat, 2:26¾.

Fifth Heat.—Byron was withdrawn. W. H. Allen had the best of the send-off, Huntress second, Sea Foam third, Nonesuch fourth. Going around the turn W. H. Allen led two lengths, Huntress second, one length ahead of Sea Foam, who was six lengths in advance of Nonesuch. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and a half seconds, Allen led two lengths, Huntress second, one length ahead of Sea Foam, who was six lengths in advance of Nonesuch. Going down the backstretch Allen opened the gap to four lengths, but as he approached the half-mile pole Sea Foam closed up two lengths. Time, 1:11½. Going along the lower turn Sea Foam reached his wheel, and he was one length in front when he came into the homestretch. Sea Foam then began to tire, and she hobbled along for some time and then broke up, and Allen left her and won the heat by two lengths, Huntress third, Nonesuch fourth. Time, 2:26¾.

Sixth Heat.—Nonesuch was then sent to the stable for not winning a heat in five. Huntress had the best of the lead, W. H. Allen second, Sea Foam third. Huntress broke up and Sea Foam took the lead around the turn, going to the quarter pole two lengths ahead of Allen, who was four lengths in front of Huntress. Time, thirty-eight seconds. Allen closed on Sea Foam on the backstretch, the gray mare passing the half-mile pole half a length ahead, Huntress six lengths behind. Time, 1:13. Allen then trotted rapidly, and going along the lower turn showed his head in front for an instant. Before he reached the three-quarter pole, however, Sea Foam was again on the lead, and she entered the homestretch half a length in advance of Allen. They both trotted steadily up the stretch, Sea Foam winning the heat by a neck, in 2:26½, Huntress was several lengths behind.

Seventh Heat.—W. H. Allen had much the best of the send-off, Huntress second, Sea Foam third, and as they passed around the turn Allen led two lengths, Sea Foam second, one length ahead of Huntress. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-seven seconds, the horses were in the same order and a like distance apart. There was no change at the half-mile pole, which was reached in 1:13; but soon afterwards Huntress ran up alongside of Sea Foam and kept there on a lope until Sea Foam broke up. The race was now Allen's beyond a peradventure. He came on steadily and won the heat by three lengths, Huntress second, ten lengths ahead of Sea Foam. Time of heat, 2:27¾.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION.—SECOND DAY OF SPRING MEETING.—WEDNESDAY, May 29.—Purse $2,500, for horses that had never beaten 2:25—$1,500 to the first, $600 to the second and $400 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

P. Manee entered b. s. W. H. Allen	0	2	3	1	1	2
J. J. Bowen entered g. m. Sea Foam	4	5	1	4	2	1
A. Goldsmith entered b. m. Huntress	0	1	5	2	3	3
T. S. Carpenter entered s. m. Nonesuch	3	4	2	3	4	r. o.
D. Pfifer entered s. s. Byron	5	3	4	5	dr.	
J. L. Doty entered blk. s. C. E. Loew	dr.					
D. Mace entered ch. g. Judge Fullerton	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35½	1:11	2:25
Second heat	36	1:11½	2:26¾
Third heat	36½	1:13	2:26½
Fourth heat	37	1:12½	2:26¾
Fifth heat	36½	1:11½	2:26¾
Sixth heat	38	1:13	2:26½
Seventh heat	37	1:13	2:27¾

Prospect Park Fair Grounds To-Day.

The amusement to-day will consist of two events, the first for horses that have never beaten 2:29 at the time of closing the entries; $600 to first, $250 to second and $150 to third. This has entered George Ellis' sorrel gelding Whirlwind, W. H. Wilson's black mare Lolly Pate (formerly Lady Yancey), John Ellis' bay gelding J. Ellis, Alexander Patterson's chestnut gelding Greenhorn, J. L. Doty's brown stallion Edwin Booth, W. H. Dobie's bay mare Rosalind, R. G. Murphy's bay gelding Tip, I. Paulding's bay gelding George, A. Vanderberg's gray gelding Frank, W. McMahon's bay gelding Coroner K., and Lon Morris' bay mare Nettie Morris.

The second event is a purse of $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27, and this will doubtless bring to the score John Murphy's bay gelding Charley Green, G. N. Ferguson's black gelding J. H. Burke, Budd Doble's black gelding Glengary (formerly Uncle Abe), Alex. Patterson's chestnut gelding Dreadnaught, J. H. Whitson's chestnut gelding Carence, J. H. Phillips' bay gelding Ed White, and Dan Pfifer's gray gelding Lottery.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. BUSHNELL.

It now appears that Mr. J. W. Bushnell, who committed suicide in Hudson street, had not been employed in Mr. Campbell's auction house in Hudson street, as stated, but was a friend of Mr. Campbell, and often went there to do his writing. Deceased had a position in a Broadway store. His remains were yesterday sent to Winchester, Va., for interment.

The following letter from Campbell & Co., and the letter found with the deceased, fully exonerate the firm from all blame in the matter:—

NEW YORK, May 29, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In justice to us we respectfully ask the favor that you contradict and correct the statement made in your issue of the HERALD of this day, in regard to the death and suicide of Mr. Bushnell, at 125 Hudson street. Mr. Bushnell was employed in a leading dry goods house on Broadway, where, upon inquiry, it will be found he received the very kindest treatment and "no tyranny." He declined to serve the house and withdrew from it some two or three weeks since. He never was in our employ, but as a friend and visitor called to see us every day. On several occasions we tendered him employment as day watchman (a light duty) at good salary, which he peremptorily declined to accept in our house, which is not a sub-cellar or basement auction house, as previously stated, but an auction house on first floor, 25x100. Mr. Bushnell was an old acquaintance, and asked many favors, some of which were refused, but on all occasions granted, as an evidence of our friendship.

The following letter, written by Mr. Bushnell and found by the Coroner, will show this:—

NEW YORK, May 25, 1872.

"Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL:—Please forgive me and have my remains taken to Winchester. Widows' Friend Encampment, I. O. of O. F., No. 8; Maidson Lodge, No. 6, I. O. of O. F., and I. O. of R. M., No. 2, Shawnee Tribe, will, I have no doubt, pay all expenses. If not, my family will. I am in good standing in the above orders. Yours in F. L. T.,

"J. W. BUSHNELL."

This request, in conjunction with the leading house on Broadway, we have granted and complied with, his remains having been placed in a metallic case and forwarded by express to his relatives and friends in Winchester, Va.

J. W. CAMPBELL & CO.,
848 Hudson street.

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Recent Important Acquisitions.

The American Museum of Natural History is fast fulfilling the promise put forth on the occasion of its first opening and reception. About one year ago the public first began to realize that such a thing as a real museum of natural history was to be formed, although its projectors had during the two previous years worked diligently to the end proposed. It is well known to most of our city readers that this institution is in hands that will insure its success and permanency, and also its progress in the right direction.

The grand collections that were purchased in Europe and which now form the bulk of the present museum are particularly valuable. Prince Maximilian, of Neuweid, in Germany, had during his lifetime collected a vast number of fine specimens, and prominent among the above-mentioned purchases are these collections. His whole museum was purchased at a price far below the actual cost. To this collection, and the still more valuable Verreaux cabinets, the trustees have recently added some important specimens. Mr. Halsted and his partner, Mr. Haines, the latter a prominent member of the Board of Trustees of the Museum, have purchased and presented to the museum a remarkably fine specimen of the fossil ichthyosaurus. It is embedded in a slab from the lias formation of Europe, and is one of the most perfect of its kind ever found. The plates of its enormous eyeballs are as distinctly seen as those of an owl, which they much resemble. In accordance with a plan early adopted by the managers of the Museum this specimen will be handsomely mounted in a frame corresponding to the cases in which other specimens are kept. It is a wise policy, this excellent care taken of each and every specimen. It will be noticed that the birds are mounted on mahogany stands, which are turned and polished. There are few specimens but are fairly worth this extra trouble and expense, and many are of great value. Once they are handsomely mounted they are so for all time, and a pleasing effect is also secured. Labels are being prepared as rapidly as the printer can furnish them. These labels, too, are in large, handsome type, on cardboard, borders in color, each color representing a particular country. The common name of the object is placed in largest type; then the systematic name. The habitat is given below, with the sex and special locality whence the specimen came. As there are over fourteen thousand specimens of birds already in the collection, besides several hundred skins not mounted, it will be seen that it is necessarily a slow process to get them fully prepared for the public inspection and for purposes of study. Eventually, however, there will be a full catalogue, with appropriate guides to a thorough understanding of the many interesting groups.

A list of the mammals has just been completed and sent to the printer, and soon the labels for them will be ready to attach to the specimens. The mammals of this museum are of the greatest value, as there are none equal to them in the country. It is a circumstance that the trustees may well feel proud of that their collection is so important that any one desiring to consult specimens of typical forms and rare Australasian species must resort to the American Museum, unless they go to Europe.

A case of objects of natural history has just been received from Paris, containing more of those excellent mounted birds and mammals which M. Verreaux, of all others, excels in producing.

Perhaps the finest thing lately acquired is the great fossil elk from the bogs of Ireland. This is to be mounted in one of the spaces at the end of the large hall. It is a perfect skeleton, the antlers being of enormous size; the width particularly is surprisingly great. In the same locality of bog whence came this elk was found (and it is said that it is not an infrequent occurrence) a large ball of butter. The substance is white, like cheese, having lost its oily portion. Though this butter has probably lain many hundreds of years, yet it bears the impress of the cloth and thread with which it was suspended and enclosed. A specimen, one-half of a mould, is in the Museum in the Department of Fossils. The elk is found in various localities, ranging from the borders of Italy to Ireland. That this elk lived contemporaneously with man is proven by two kinds of evidence—first, the bones of man and relics of implements are found associated with them in caves. In 1853, near Amiens, in France, were found embedded in the same gravel deposit with fossil remains of the extinct hairy elephant, rhinoceros and ox, hatchets, with articles in cut stone. The mastodon remains are so associated with Indian bones and relics in this country as to prove conclusively that the two have lived contemporaneously.

In connection with the fine cabinet of comparative anatomy already owned by the Museum this will be of great value and interest. Mr. Jackson Steward has lately presented to the Museum, of which he is an active trustee, two splendid specimens of quartz in crystals. One consists of a block about two feet in diameter, which is completely studded with prisms from the size of a half inch diameter to two inches, each prism being perfectly six-sided and terminal. The effect is exceedingly grand, as they glitter like so many diamonds. Another is about the same size, but is less clear, though the crystals are much larger. Altogether such specimens are seldom seen, and will alone repay one the visit to the Park. They were taken from a quarry in New York State.

One of the most important features lately introduced in the American Museum is a "Department of Building Stones," the design of which is to afford builders and all interested an opportunity to examine at a glance or more in detail the various building materials of our country, or of the world, particular prominence being of course given to the indigenous materials. In several instances circumstances have arisen to cause this matter to be brought before those oncerned in the progress of the Museum, and it has determined to issue letters to certain parties inviting a contribution of the various species of marbles, granites, sandstones, &c. In response there have been sent a number of beautiful blocks and many more are being prepared. In order to insure uniformity it was specified that each block shall be one foot, cubic, and the finish to be in such manner as will best show the quality and texture of the stone. Handsomely printed labels are attached by the Museum, showing the donor's name and the locality of the quarry. It will readily be seen that this is likely to be a movement of great value to the public, as well as one furnishing a collection which must prove of interest to the casual visitor. What can be finer than handsome cubes of the various marbles, polished to show the delicate grain; and particularly those forms which are made up of fossil coral, the atræas, whose pits and channels have been replaced by a new deposit of calcareous formation. The latter, when polished, show in a cross section a handsome figure. In Hudson, in this State, there are quarries of this fossil coral marble, specimens of which will be furnished for the Museum. Other varieties of a similar nature are found in Iowa and other Western States. A firm in the city has offered to send fifty varieties, including all the valuable foreign marbles. The granites and sandstones of New England will be largely represented. Everywhere that buildings of any pretension are required we see the granite of Quincy, the brown stone of Connecticut or the magnesian white marble of New York State.

In Cavendish, Vt., a quarry was opened some years since that has yielded a very beautiful serpentine marble, consisting of elegant green variations. A pure white statuary marble has also been worked out in the Green Mountain State. All these varieties are being prepared for the Museum.

A most excellent collection of fossils from the lias of Germany were presented by a gentleman of this city. In this series are some of the finest forms of ammonites and encrinites, trilobites, &c. From the Helderberg region, in Schoharie county, there are very perfect fossil shells and corals. A nice suit of the latter kind was given by Mr. Steward. As was anticipated and desired by the trustees, young people as well as others are showing an interest by availing themselves of the reserved days, Mondays and Tuesdays of each week, to examine the cabinets and compare specimens for identification or study. Every facility is afforded that is possible at the rooms of the Museum for encouragement of those who desire to study in the various branches. During the past week a young man, resident in the city, deposited a collection of the marine invertebrate animals, and proposes to add, from time to time, to the collection. Others have given birds' nests and eggs. Several have presented quite important additional specimens of insects.

An interesting and virtual a useful department connected with the entomological cabinets is that devoted to the metamorphosis of insects. The farmers and fruit men are undoubtedly benefited by the facts brought out by the study of insects and their habits. A specimen of the nest of a borer, curiously constructed inside the bark of a tree, and specimens of the insect marauder with its various intermediate forms which it assumes in the mysterious cycle of its existence—these were lately added to the collection by Mr. Fuller, the agricultural editor of the *Rural New Yorker*. A very curious piece of work the nest is. A collection of the architecture of insects is an interesting feature too. Here will be seen a large variety of the singular forms of excrescences, nutgalls and the like, the nests and homes of insect life. A piece of leaden roof tile shows by a fissure in its surface that even metals are not secure from the action of some species.

ART SALE.

An interesting collection of paintings by American artists will be sold this evening at the Somerville Gallery. Most of the well known and popular painters of the city are represented by more or less important works. This sale deserves in a special manner the support of the public, as it is made by the artists themselves. There are several landscapes by G. H. Boughton, which derive exceptional value from the studies that artist is making in a new direction. Innes, Gifford, Tiffany, Wyant, Richards, Scott, Butler and Beard have contributed examples, and these names are a sufficient guarantee of the quality of the works.

THE QUAKERS AT WORSHIP.

Devotional Services of the Yearly Meeting—The Spirit Moves to Eloquence—Sermons on Modern Idolatry and the "Light Within."

Anniversary of the Friends' First Day School Association.

Yesterday there again gathered a great crowd at the meeting house of the Friends in Rutherford place, the occasion being that of another solemn sitting for public worship. The congregation was even larger than on Sunday, and was packed as closely as possible from the porch to the ministerial "high seats." Here were seated the preachers, among whom were William Dorsey, Samuel J. Levick, David Barnes, Samuel M. Janney, Aaron C. Macy and others of noted eloquence. The gallery on the right was filled with a sea of bright female faces, looking very picturesque with bewildering ornamentation of brilliant ribbons. On the other side of the house the seats were filled by young men; and below, on the floor, the press of the crowd was so great that the usual distinction of sex was found impracticable in the seating of the congregation. The first silence that fell upon the assemblage was impressive. Then after a long time, looking from near the door, over the wide level of human heads, some one was seen to arise in the distance and begin to speak. Discourse after discourse, with short intervals, was delivered, each seeming so fitting to the time and place and to the spirit that brooded over it that a dream could not have passed away more dreamily than did the two hours of the services.

WM. H. FOULKE, a Southern minister, preached long and fervently about the virtue of humility.

AGAINST IDOLS.

SAMUEL J. LEVICK was the next speaker. Standing up before the audience he looked wonderfully like the great English Quaker, John Bright, only much younger. He wears side-whiskers and dresses in the ordinary everyday style, only that his clothes are very plain. His face has a stolid expression and his voice is searching and confident. When he begins to speak he seems not to see the faces before him, but to be wrapt and absent in subjective thought. He always has free command of his subject, and, what is not too frequent among the Quakers, the "Spirit" seems never to move him to the beginning of a discourse the end or the purpose of which he cannot see. He preached yesterday from a text, "Happy art thou, O people, whose God the Lord is!" The question was when and how to compass happiness. Is our God the Lord? Men in all ages of the world, if judged by the history of the race, have had other gods; but happiness never attended them while they had other gods. It rested with every mind to answer this important question; for, no matter of what shade of thought or religion, there were always those who had their idols. Look, then, within your own hearts. There your love is, and there is the shrine at which you worship, and if at that shrine your god is not the Lord you cannot be happy. He had thought that if preaching the Word could convert and redeem the world, all the world would be saved. But the Word cannot save. The mission of Jesus could not save the world. It did not awake the idolators of that day from their false worship. To-day

THE WORLD STANDS WEDDED TO HIS IDOLS,

and still the peoples of the earth come and go, seeking and longing; but the source of happiness is not attained, nor do they know where it can be found. But the promise has been, and still is true:—"Happy art thou, O people, whose God the Lord is!" If the soul is happy we are happy, for what more could we desire? God adapts His position, His happiness, to our estate, and will not withhold from us any good thing that it it necessary for us to enjoy. The glory of the spiritual and the glory of the natural are opposed in those whose God the Lord is. Have they made gods to themselves? When he said gods he meant things that were loved. Let us ask of the Lord to purge our hearts as He did the holy temple from the money changers and the vendors. It is written that He will not give glory to another; and let us remember when we arise in the morning, and the glorious sun comes shining in our windows, that language of the text, and pray that He shall purge thy heart and make it the temple it should be, wherein His light can shine. Throw away all vain things,

DOGMAS AND CREEDS,

that are troubling us, and come into that happiness which can only exist where "the Lord is God."

Soon after the close of this address the silence was again broken—a woman rising. She said that she felt that the Lord was there in their midst, and she remembered the words spoken to Moses—"Take off thy shoes, for the ground whereon thou walkest is holy ground." She felt that a fire similar to what Moses saw in the bush was there, but that God's love would shield them from evil, that they might praise the Lord with all their hearts.

AARON C. MACY delivered a long sermon to the young men and women, and closed with a fervid appeal to them to listen to "the voice of the Spirit" in their hearts.

After a long interval of silence the hand-shaking announced that the services were ended, and the congregation poured out under the shade of the trees that surround the meeting house.

QUAKER SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Favorable Progress of the Innovation—Anniversary of the New York Friends' "First Day" School Association.

Last evening the anniversary of the New York Friends' First Day School Association took place, at Rutherford place. The audience was quite large, and was presided over by Effingham Cock. The report of the Board of Managers was received and was most favorable in its account of the present condition of the "First Day Schools." New schools were starting in various places, with Bible classes, and the interest and zeal manifested in them was stated to be very great and constantly increasing. A committee was then appointed to nominate a new Board of Managers for the year. Its report was duly approved. William Dorsey then addressed the meeting. He said that the "First Day School movement" was extending rapidly through the Church, and there appeared to be more freshness of interest, more disposition to let alone speculative differences, than ever before. It had seemed at one time that the Church was a select society, whose work was wholly finished, so as to have nothing to do with the world. Now, however, they were more alive to subjects of live and progressive interest and good results were growing out of it. He then referred to the children in the South and their need of proper religious education, and suggested the establishment for them of Sabbath schools. They were hungry to learn. He concluded by remarking that opposition to the innovation was dying out, and the conservatives, even, were becoming favorable to their work.

Other interesting addresses were delivered, and after the transaction of the routine business the Association adjourned until next year.

BUSINESS OF THE CONFERENCE.

The business sessions of the yearly meeting will be resumed to-day at two o'clock. Probably the revision of the Church discipline will be considered and some conclusion of the discussion arrived at.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Bishops Character and Administration Approved—Dr. Durbin Caned—Dr. Curry and others Elected Editors—The Minard Home for Ministers' Orphans—Farewell of the Irish Delegates.

The new Bishops became taking their turn as presiding officers of the Conference. Bishop Bowman having led off Monday, Bishop Harris on Tuesday and Bishop Foster yesterday. Dr. Cyrus D. Foss led the devotions, and after the approval of the journal the tellers, who were out on Tuesday at the hour of adjournment, announced the result of the third ballot for editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, which gave Rev. Dr. Manley 157, McAuley 105, Dr. Wentworth 80 and B. F. Crary 4. None of these having received the requisite number for a choice (181) another ballot was taken, which gave Dr. McAuley 178, Dr. Wentworth 131 and Dr. Manley 70. The latter, after this announcement, withdrew, and the contest was carried on then between Drs. McAuley and Wentworth. The next ballot gave Dr. McAuley 185, lacking one vote of election, Dr. Wentworth got 181.

Several committees' reports were presented—one from the Episcopacy, approving of the Bishops' administration during the last four years. The committee say they are profoundly impressed with the embarrassments which surrounded both the Bishops and the Book Committee in the investigation

THE BOOK CONCERN TROUBLES

and the trial of Dr. Lanahan. They therefore concluded, first, that the Bishops properly defined their relation to the Book Committee as a concurrent authority; second, that it was right they should be absolved from all responsibility for the proceedings prior to their connection with it; third, that only the official conduct (of Dr. Lanahan) was subject to investigation by this tribunal, and not immoral conduct as such, but that immorality may be shown to prove disqualification for office. The committee also approved the administration of the Bishops in the annual conferences, and recommended the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the administration of the Bishops be approved and their character passed.

On motion of Dr. SLICER, and after discussion, the preamble was laid on the table and the resolution adopted.

VOTING FOR EDITORS.

A fifth ballot was taken for editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, which resulted in the election of Dr. Wentworth by a vote of 197. Dr. McAuley received 183.

A ballot was then taken for editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*, and DRS. A. C. George, C. H. Fowler, J. T. Crane, Daniel Curry, D. A. Whedon and John Miley were nominated. The name of Dr. Curry was seconded from different parts of the house, and was received with applause. On this vote Judge Thompson called for a separate vote of the laymen, but this call was not sustained by 67 to 32. The first ballot gave Dr. Curry 177 votes out of a total of 385, Dr. Fowler 112 and Dr. George 62. The second ballot elected Dr. Curry by 207 out of 389 votes. Dr. Fowler got 182 votes.

A ballot was then taken for editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, which gave Dr. F. S. Hoyt 152, A. Martin 110, B. F. Rawlins 80 and the rest scattering, out of a total of 374 votes. A second ballot elected Dr. F. S. Hoyt by 202 out of 376 votes. Dr. Martin received 147 votes.

While the tellers were out Dr. MCKAY, fraternal delegate from

THE IRISH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE,

said a few parting words, praying that God would make the Methodist Episcopal Church a thousand-fold more than it is, and give it peace within its walls and prosperity within its palaces. The Doctor then bade the Conference adieu.

The Committee on the State of the Church brought in a report on sinful amusements, the increase of which has given the Church just cause of alarm. The committee recommend that the chapter on imprudent conduct be amended so as to include buying, selling and using intoxicating liquors, dancing schools, theatre going and the like.

Judge McAlmont and Dr. Slicer opposed this report, because it tended to increase the size and matter of the discipline needlessly, and was simply a "watering of stock," as Dr. Slicer declared. Dr. Goode favored the report and thought it was needed for ministers as well as for Church members. Dr. Clarke, of New England, agreed with Dr. Goode, but did not see how it could be enforced, since the present rule on this subject has not been and cannot be enforced. Dr. Hill favored the report, but thought that its insertion, there or an attempt to enfore it would cause considerable friction in society. This matter was put aside to allow a ballot to be taken for editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, which elected Rev. Arthur Edwards by a vote of 280 out of a total of 358.

THE MINARD ORPHAN HOME.

Bishop JANES called the attention of the Conference to the Minard Home in Morristown, N. J. The late Abel Minard bequeathed to Bishop Janes a house and grounds in that town, valued at $50,000, to be used as a home for the female orphans or half orphans of deceased ministers and the female children of foreign missionaries who may not be in position to take their children to their mission fields. A charter was received from the New Jersey Legislature, and Bishop Janes handed over the property to the trustees elected thereunder. The institution is now free from debt, but is without funds to carry out the objects of the donor, and the Bishop expressed the hope that the General Conference would take this important institution under its own protection.

Dr. Eddy was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on this subject for adoption by the Conference this morning.

Bishop JANES, on behalf of the Conference, in a suitable speech presented Dr. Durbin, of the Indian Mission, with a handsome ebony cane, after which the sitting adjourned.

NEW JERSEY EPIS